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# CHINA



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MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1957.

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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### Bermuda Talks

An impressive list of agreements emerges from the three days' meeting between the Prime Minister, Mr. Macmillan, and President Eisenhower and their advisers at Bermuda. The fact that many are "reaffirmations" — and restatements of past policy — does not mean that Anglo-American relations have fallen back into a stale rut; the inclusion of them in the final communiqué is obviously intended to show that the alliance has not been fundamentally changed by the recent Anglo-American split over Middle East developments.

It is in fact cheering to see a renewal of these pledges and undoubtedly they will be a source of much comfort to the Commonwealth and Western Europe. Mr. Macmillan said following the conference that Britain and America were now agreed on ways of handling any new Middle East problems if current methods for a settlement broke down. This provides a heartening assurance that the main problem which the conference was intended to solve has been dealt with.

THE question of ensuring oil supplies to Europe has apparently led to a decision to construct new pipelines through Turkey and some statement will doubtless be made after more detailed discussions on this question. Likewise, at an appropriate time, the Big Two decisions on the Suez Canal will be awaited with interest.

On Far Eastern questions, Mr. Macmillan has apparently made no headway. This is not surprising; American reluctance to ease the embargo or to change its attitude towards the recognition of Peking must not however pursue its own policy. A greater use of the exceptions procedure needs to be made to expand non-strategic trade, and it would be more realistic if Britain obtained instead of aiding with America on the question of blocking China's entry to the UN.

The agreement on closer association between the United Kingdom and Europe underlines the recognition that Britain's destiny is inseparably involved with Europe's. On the other hand, America's decision "to participate actively" in the military committee of the Baghdad Pact demonstrates its growing concern with that part of the world. But Washington may stop short of joining the pact in view of its treaty with Saudi Arabia, a state still hostile to the Baghdad defence system.

ON nuclear tests, Mr. Macmillan and Mr. Eisenhower affirm the need to continue testing. They intend to impose with their own restrictions but it will be interesting to know how short of an agreement with Russia, they can do so in such a way as will keep world radiation from rising to more than a small fraction of the levels that might be hazardous. This suggests very limited testing. Either that or the Russian testing rate and consequent radiation output must be presumed, Can that be done safely?

In so far as the decision to employ US rockets in Britain there is no need to say more than this: Britain accepts its "front line" position in any future atomic world war. Therefore it requires "deterrent," or if necessary, retaliatory weapons. If British rockets of the kind needed were available they would have been employed. As they are not British must procure them elsewhere. Exception might be taken to the decision to use American atomic warheads since by a Congressional enactment they must remain in the possession of American forces. Britain might therefore explore the possibility of fitting its own atomic warheads to the rockets later.

## Women Protest Against Strikes

London, Mar. 24. British women showed their hand today on the issue which has brought more than one million of their men out on strike and disclosed that they had clubbed together for their own protest rally on Tuesday.

In Clydebank, heart of Scotland's vital shipbuilding and engineering industries, housewives said they had banded for a protest march through the city in condemnation of the unions for pulling out 20,000 of the area's 39,000 workers on strike.

In Leeds, women threatened to picket Union officials' offices and homes.

Clydebank women said they would go to Tuesday's meeting carrying rent books and hire-purchase cards as a reminder to Union leaders that the 22-shilling-a-week strike pay puts hundreds of families in debt.

A spokesman for the women said they also would petition the government to move swiftly to end the strike and curb the climbing cost of living — United Press.

## CASH DEAL LIKELY

London, Mar. 24. Britain's shipyard chiefs and the unions are expected to settle their differences by a cash deal tonight (Sunday) according to the Daily Express industrial correspondent, Trevor Evans.

But the back-to-work decision will depend on whether the engineering leaders are ready to talk cash with the unions in the next two days.

The main hope that this will be arranged, he says, rests on the tradition that shipyard and engineering employers keep in step on pay rises.

The total cost of industrial peace is likely to be £75 million this week. That will be the addition to the annual pay bill the shipyard and engineering industry and the National Coal Board may have to find.

For the miners too are in the wages queue. And this week's settlement will be based on the one-shilling in the pound standard set for railwaymen by Sir Brian Robertson, the transport chief, last Friday.

Mr. Iain Macleod, Labour Minister, hopes to meet engineering employers on Monday, says the correspondent. He realises the delicacy of this meeting.

The engineering employers still think an increase is not justified. Shipyard chief John Hunter will therefore have to think of the engineering employers in his negotiations.

Mr. Harry Brotherton, Union Confederation President, and his negotiators are determined that one shilling in the pound will be the minimum basis on which they will settle. They asked for two shillings in the pound.

On the assumption that the shipyards and engineering chiefs can induce the unions to settle for one shilling in the pound, wage bills of the two industries will go up by at least £50 million, says the correspondent.

Another £25 million will come from the railway, electrical and coal settlements — London Express Service.

## Unusual Order Made By Court

Westphalia, Mar. 24.

A 17-year-old youth has been ordered by a youth court here to bring flowers once a year to the grave of a 59-year-old woman who died after he had knocked her down with his motor scooter. The youth, 17, was sentenced to four weeks' detention and a 600 marks' fine — China Mail Special.

## HAMMARSKJOLD WINS AGREEMENT ON SUEZ CANAL, REPORT

Cairo, Mar. 24. The Egyptian government has "reached agreement" with Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, United Nations Secretary-General, on a solution to the Suez Canal issue, according to the Egyptian government-sponsored Middle East News Agency tonight.

The agency report came as preparations were being made for Mr. Hammarskjold to meet President Nasser tomorrow for their third conference since the Secretary-General arrived here on Thursday.

Besides the Suez Canal issue, the two men are reported to be considering the status of the UN Emergency Force and the future of the Gaza strip.

A spokesman for Mr. Hammarskjold, asked about the report, said: "no comment."

It would then be passed to "interested countries" for their agreement, the source added. Before his meeting with President Nasser, Mr. Hammarskjold and his staff fly to the Suez Canal zone to watch the lifting of the last

obstacle to major shipping in the canal — the tug Edgar Bonnet. Yesterday the Edgar Bonnet, which has been lying across the channel, was "straightened up" and towed alongside the bank in order to ease the lifting operation. The canal is now open to vessels of up to 2,500 tons, but removal of the Edgar Bonnet will make it possible for larger ships to pass through. — Reuters.

## MAKARIOS ACCEPTS Will Denounce Violence On Two Conditions

Nicosia, Mar. 24. Archbishop Makarios is believed to have conditionally accepted Britain's demand that he should denounce violence in Cyprus before being released from detention in the Seychelles islands, according to informed sources here today.

His reply, said to have reached London yesterday, was believed to make two demands:

(1) That he would "recommend the pacification of Cyprus" only after he had been released, and

(2) That all military operations against EOKA terrorists should be officially called off, otherwise he could not voice for a permanent peace.

It is believed that the arrival of the archbishop's reply in London yesterday caused a postponement of the expected return yesterday to Cyprus of the Governor, Sir John Harding.

(Sir John flew to London soon after EOKA circulated eleven days ago new truce leaflets. EOKA's main condition for the suspension of operations was freedom for the archbishop.)

### CHANCES ENHANCED

Greek Cypriot political observers here thought that if the archbishop's first point could be accepted by Britain, his release would enable him to make an effective call for peace in Cyprus.

They pointed out that the chances of permanent peace



THE ARCHBISHOP

would be greatly enhanced by the suspension of military operations, searches, curfews and other restrictions during negotiations.

The government itself had recently claimed to have "completely disorganised and nearly crushed" EOKA, the observers noted.

Observers said that under these conditions the archbishop would probably move to Greece — could order the end of hostilities on the Mediterranean island.

Observers also thought the archbishop would then be suitably placed to induce the Greek government to have second thoughts about talks between British troops and Turkey.

(Britain's reply to the archbishop's demands was reported to have been made in a letter to the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, which would be sent to the United Nations Security Council.)

Observers visualised the archbishop, after his release, as joint spokesman for the Cypriot people, and Greece in reconciliation talks at the Nato level.

Britain's acceptance of the Nato offer was not welcomed by the Cypriot people, who declared their inclination towards direct negotiations between the archbishop and Britain.

So long as direct negotiations were unobtainable, Cypriots might acquiesce on a new course once they were reassured by their leader, Archbishop Makarios, that he was personally negotiating the island's future, neutral observers added. — Reuters.

## BERMUDA CONFERENCE A "COMPLETE SUCCESS"

Castle Harbour, Mar. 24. The British Prime Minister, Mr. Harold Macmillan, said today that the Anglo-American summit conference in Bermuda had been a complete success.

Speaking at a press conference after the close of the conference, Mr. Macmillan admitted that certain points remained unsolved. He said, however, that the atmosphere at the conference was just what one would have hoped for.

Mr. Macmillan said the fact that Britain and the United States had met, bilaterally did not mean at all that the tripartite entente had become bilateral. France played a vital role in the Western system, the Prime Minister said.

The Prime Minister said that Britain and the United States had agreed on the policy to be followed in the Middle East, both in the present and the distant future.

The delegations hoped that now Egyptian President, Gamal Abdel Nasser, would follow the spirit and the letter of the United Nations resolutions.

Mr. Macmillan said he and Mr. Eisenhower discussed all aspects of the Middle East problem and set up a vast working plan for the future.

The "vital" importance of the Suez Canal must not be underestimated even if new pipelines and super-tankers are built, Mr. Macmillan said. The American decision gave to supply guided missiles to Britain was highly important. He (Cont'd. on last page, Col. 3)

## MACMILLAN DISCOVERS A MARVELLOUS INSTITUTION

Tuckers Town, Bermuda, Mar. 24. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan thinks the US White House style of a press conference is a marvellous institution. He came through one in the main press room surrounded by reporters, cameras and floodlights this morning with flying colours.

"I think it's the cream, the acme, the apogee of democratic civilisation," Mr. Macmillan said. Asked why he did not institute a similar press conference system in Britain, he replied: "We have it. It's the question time in the House of Commons — and five days a week." — United Press.

## MIXED GRILL SHOULD BE COOKED WITHIN 20 MINS RULES COURT

Port Elizabeth, SA, Mar. 24. If the mixed grill you order in a cafe has not arrived after 20 minutes, you are entitled to walk out without paying for it. This was ruling of a Port Elizabeth magistrate when three steaks from a British tanker were found not guilty of damage to property.

The Crown alleged that the three men assaulted a cafe owner and caused a £500

## Costly Diamond Recovered After Operation

Milan, Mar. 24. A peculiar "Operation Purge," which started seven days ago, wound up here today when the police recovered a 200,000-lire diamond which had been swallowed "by mistake" by an attractive woman cook.

The police said they recovered the diamond from Artilla Milano 22, in her cell at St. Vittore Gaol, just seven days after she swallowed it under the amazed eyes of a jeweller, Alfredo de Andrea, 55, during a talk in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, which would be sent to the United Nations Security Council.)

Observers visualised the archbishop, after his release, as joint spokesman for the Cypriot people, and Greece in reconciliation talks at the Nato level.

Britain's acceptance of the Nato offer was not welcomed by the Cypriot people, who declared their inclination towards direct negotiations between the archbishop and Britain.

So long as direct negotiations were unobtainable, Cypriots might acquiesce on a new course once they were reassured by their leader, Archbishop Makarios, that he was personally negotiating the island's future, neutral observers added. — Reuters.

## Weekend Holiday Makers Stranded

Tokyo, Mar. 24. The deputy President of Japan's National Railways Mr. Toshiro Ogura, today informally offered to resign as repercussions of a sudden unexpected walkout by railway workers disrupted train schedules throughout Japan this weekend.

Railway workers staging their unscheduled strike in protest against a government decision not to pay a recently promised fiscal year-end bonus threw the nation's train schedules into disorder.

Police were called out to control thousands of stranded weekend holiday makers angered by the sudden stoppages and delays.

### MINOR INCIDENTS

Order was maintained with only minor incidents of window breaking and of station hands being chased. It was reported from various centres.

The government warned unionists it would regard Tuesday's strike, coinciding with the socialist tabling of a minimum wage bill in the Diet as a "political" strike and "take punitive action." — Reuters.

## BRITAIN'S NEW LUXURY TRAINS

London, Mar. 24. The first five 100-pull-an-hour luxury expresses, British railway's challenge to air and road rivals, will go into service next year.

They will run between London and Manchester, Birmingham, Wolverhampton and Bristol.

The carriages, drawn by diesel electric engines, which may even exceed 100 miles per hour on stop-start runs — will be smooth riding, almost noiseless and dirt-proof.

The trains will be all Pullman type with no separate dining cars. Meals will be served at the passenger's seat. — China Mail Special.

### IKE RETURNS

Washington, Mar. 24. President Eisenhower flew back to Washington from Bermuda today after his conference with Mr. Macmillan. — Reuters.

## Eisenhower Takes A Benevolent View

## BRITAIN'S TRADE WITH CHINA

Hamilton, Mar. 24. An authoritative American source said today that President Eisenhower, during the Bermuda conference, took a benevolent view of Britain's desire to increase trade with Communist China.

President Eisenhower also sympathetically received Mr. Harold Macmillan's statement that Britain intended to take further advantage of the present "exceptions" loophole in embargo regulations.

He promised Mr. Macmillan that the United States was not averse to continuing its study of the trade situation — a reference to an agreement to review the China trade list as a result of Sir Anthony Eden's visit to Washington last year.

### No Commitments

But he made no commitments and told Mr. Macmillan that study could be continued only in a context which did not seem to suggest that the United States accepted Chinese Communism, as a way of the future.

President Eisenhower also made it clear that the United States could do nothing which might lead to the interpretation that its actions in the commercial field represented its position in the political field.

After the conference, discussion of China, Mr. Macmillan was believed to have expressed continued support of the United States position, opposing admission of Peking to the United Nations. — Reuters.

### NIXON ENTERS

Washington, Mar. 24. United States Vice-President Richard Nixon, today, left Walter Reed military hospital, which he entered yesterday, to be treated for a cold, which he caught during his recent "trip through Africa. A hospital spokesman said Nixon was feeling much better. — France Press.

## Reds Arrest British Midshipman

Luebeck, Mar. 24. Police in Communist East Germany today arrested a British naval midshipman and opened fire on another after they inadvertently crossed the border from West Germany.

Midshipman John Coward and Midshipman P.R.A. Melhuus strayed across the frontier while stretching their legs after the driver had given them a lift.

Coward was in uniform, Melhuus in civilian clothes. West German police said Midshipman Coward and the civilian driver were arrested, but Midshipman Melhuus eluded the East Germans by running back into West Germany. Witnesses said several shots followed the running sailor, but he was not hit.

Both midshipmen are from the destroyer "Crested," which is visiting Hamburg. The incident occurred near Luebeck, a West German port on the Baltic, after they had left Hamburg, 60 miles to the south, in the lorry to see the surrounding countryside. West German police have informed British military police spokesman said Nixon was of the incident. — China Mail Special.

## 1,400 Heading For China Via HK

Singapore, Mar. 24. A record 1,400 passengers, bound for Communist China, sailed today in the 8,000-ton Tjiwang for Hongkong.

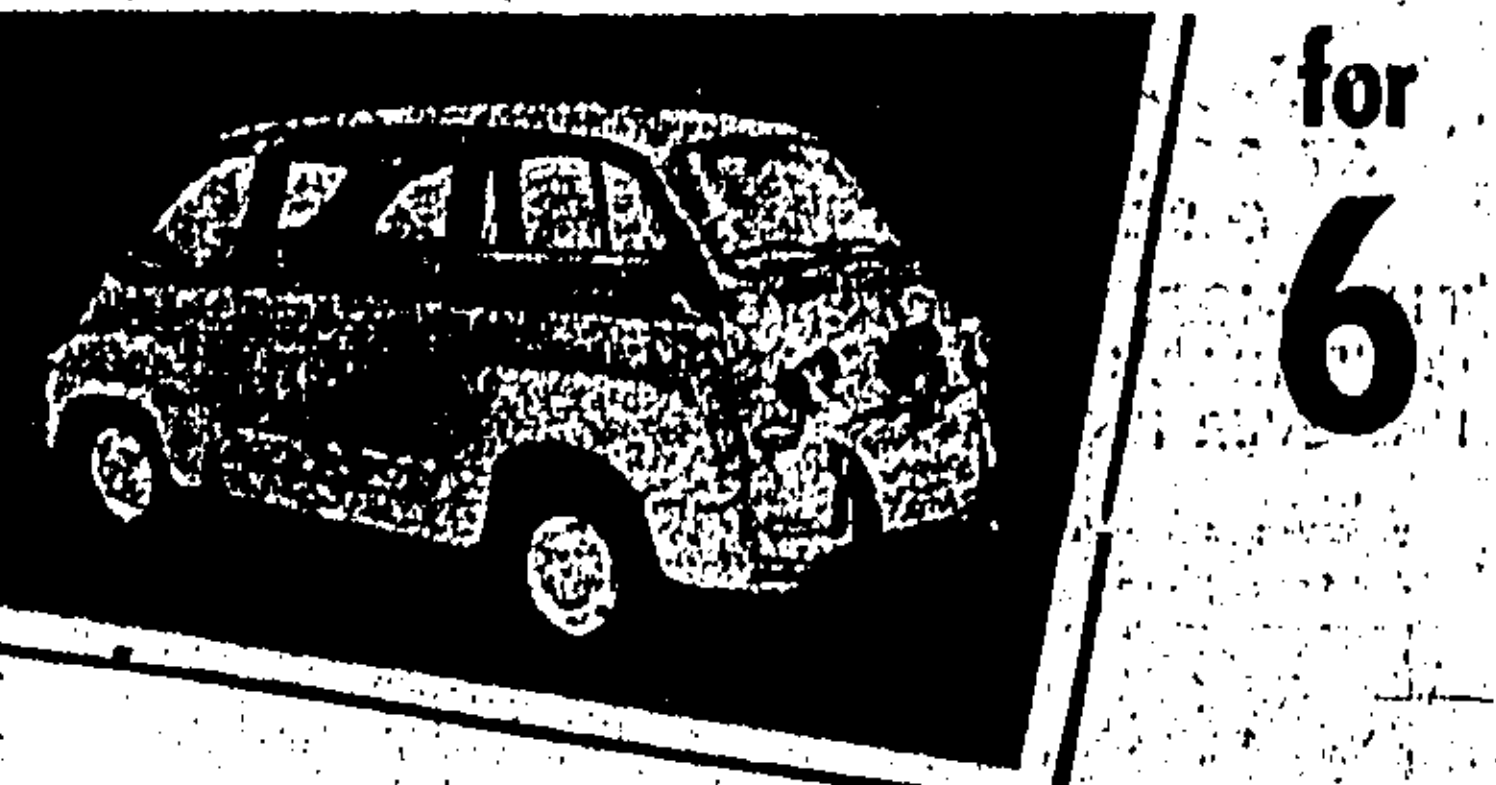
Plainclothes and uniformed police, seeking a man for questioning in connection with a murder case, cordoned off a big area of the docks before the ship sailed.

They did not find the man, described in press reports here as a dangerous thug from one of North Malaya's most powerful secret societies.

Nearly 700 new bicycles, were left stacked on the quayside because all the holds were full of baggage.

Agents for the ship said the passengers from Malaya and Indonesia, will be shipped to Canton as soon as possible. — Reuters.

## FIAT 600 Multipla

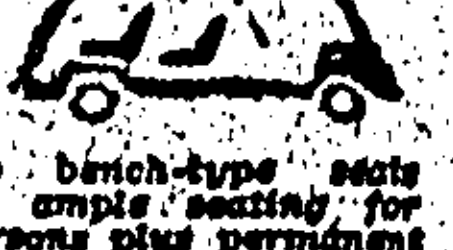


The 600 Multipla can be considered unique in technical development and practical conception. In affording for the first time ample seating accommodation for six persons, or alternatively 19 sq. ft. of luggage space achieved by the incorporation of collapsible type rear seat. No other vehicle in its class can offer such a variety of uses.

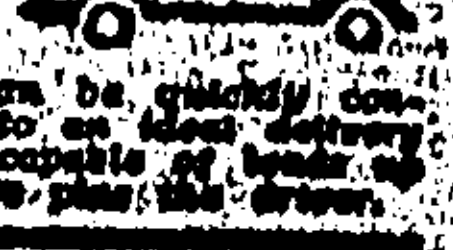
on show at Regent Motors 18 King's Road, Heston, Tel: 77-3282, 70601.



One bench-type front seat and four collapsible type rear seats, giving comfortable seating for six persons.



Two bench-type seats with ample seating for six persons plus permanent luggage space behind rear seat.



And can be quickly converted to an open-top car, capable of taking 100 lbs. plus the driver.



# KING'S PRINCESS

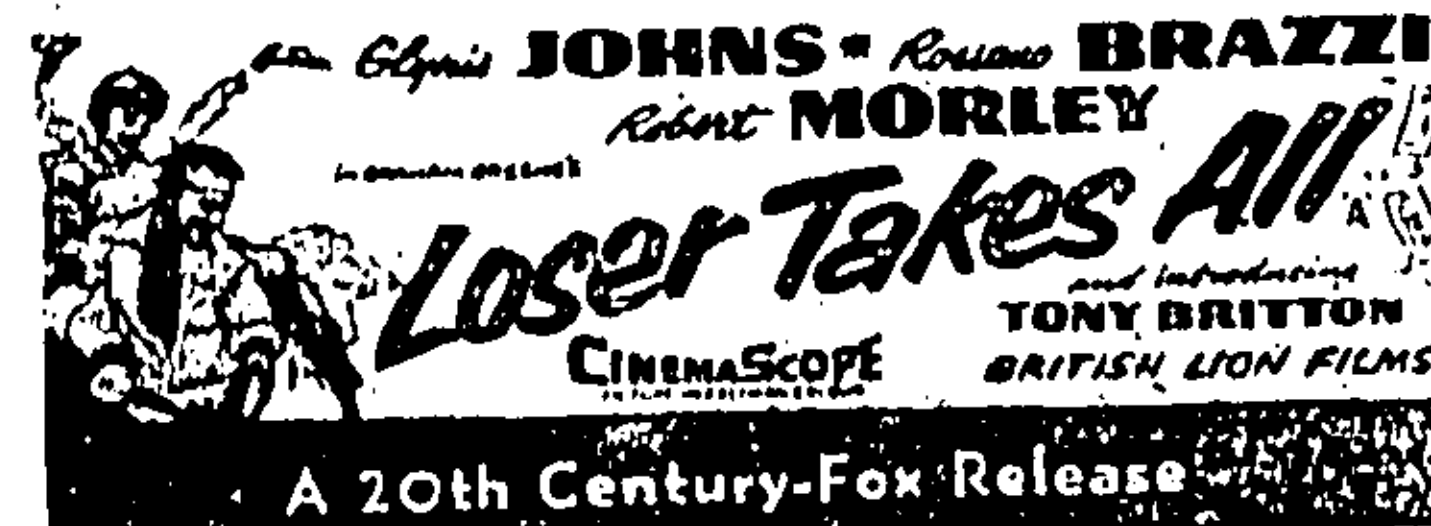
SHOWING TO-DAY



In RKO-SCOPE

# ROXY & BROADWAY

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



RETURN ENGAGEMENT TO-MORROW  
BY POPULAR DEMAND

GINA LOLLOBRIGIDA

"THE MOST  
BEAUTIFUL WOMAN  
IN THE WORLD"

COLOR BY DE LUXE

with VITTORIO GASSMAN

A 20th Century-Fox Release

BOOK EARLY!

COMING ATTRACTION

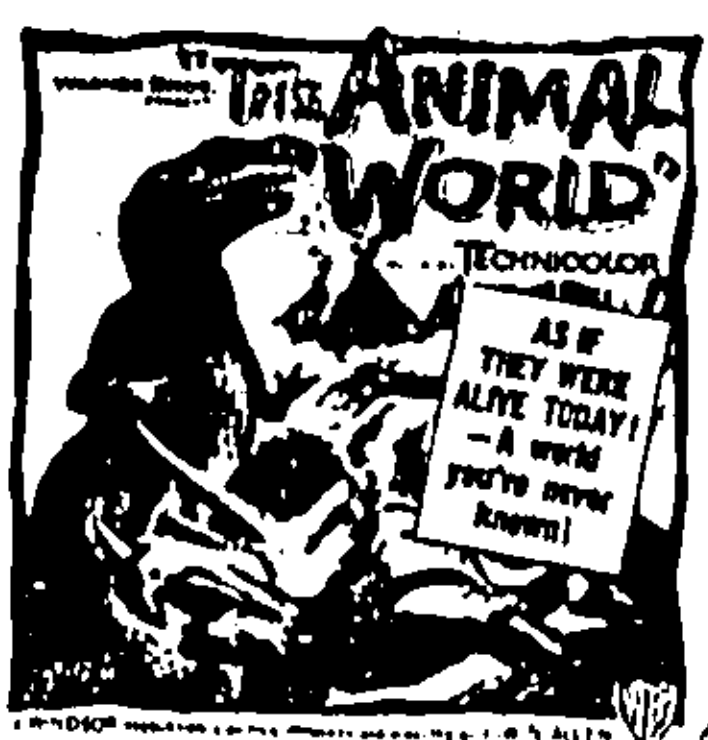


# CAPITOL RITZ

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



SHOWING TO-DAY  
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



TO-MORROW MORNING SHOW  
AT 12.30 P.M.  
"AFRICAN MANHUNT"

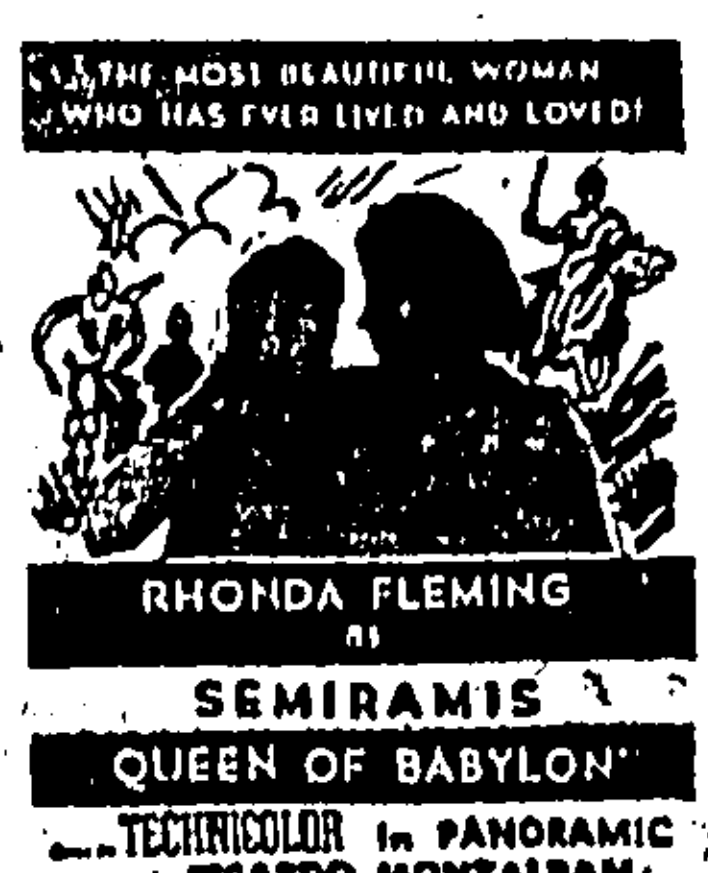
# ORIENTAL MAJESTIC

TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30  
& 9.30 P.M.

THE MOST AMAZING  
CONSPIRACY THE WORLD  
HAS EVER KNOWN!



SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



New York Great World

TO-MORROW  
Guaranteed to Shock you!  
"CRAZY MAMBO"  
40 Different Dances  
by Japanese Beauties  
Addition:  
BATHING BEAUTIES  
All in Technicolor  
Flame Co., H.K. Production

# US UNIFIED COMMAND IN FAR EAST

## Will Give Greater Flexibility

Clarkfield Air Base (Philippines), Mar. 24.—The creation of a unified command of United States air, land and sea forces in the Far East and Pacific area, under Admiral Felix Stumpe, now Commander-in-Chief of the US Pacific Fleet, will give greater flexibility and mobility to those forces, General Laurence Kuter, Commander of the US Far Eastern Air Force, told a press conference here tonight.

General Kuter said the streamlining of American forces in the Pacific was necessary because Communist air forces in Asia operated as a single unit under the Soviet command.

The new US command would be set up in Hawaii on July 1, General Kuter said. On that date the present independent commands of Far Eastern air forces with headquarters in Tokyo would be dissolved and its new name would be the US Pacific Air Force.

### Most Significant

General Kuter stressed that there would be no reduction of air units in the Far East as a result of the reorganization.

General Kuter said the most significant factor of the past two years was the development of Communist air bases in South China, giving Communist forces considerable mobility.

He said Communist air bases enjoyed substantial numerical superiority in Asia and, also had at their disposal a vast number of air bases.

General Kuter said the free world air striking power in the Far East was being substantially increased, thanks to the new jet Super Sabre fighter bombers, which, he said, were the only supersonic planes capable of carrying atomic weapons and of being refueled in the air.

## COMMON MARKET TREATY

Rome, Mar. 24.—Italy was in a holiday mood today as representatives of 12 West European countries gathered to sign the "Treaty of Rome" draft treaty setting up a common market and an atomic energy pool.

The treaty, designed to free the movement of goods, money and men among the 12 million citizens of the six nations, was signed in a ceremony at the Vatican by Michelangelo, designed the movement of goods to free the movement of money and men among the 12 million citizens of the six nations, was signed in a ceremony at the Vatican by Michelangelo, designed the movement of goods to free the movement of money and men among the 12 million citizens of the six nations, was signed in a ceremony at the Vatican by Michelangelo.

New York, Mar. 24.—Chile's Foreign Minister, Mr. Osvaldo Sunkin, left here by air today for Los Angeles, on his way to Tokyo to discuss economic and trade problems with Japanese officials and industrial leaders.

## TEXAS PANHANDLE HIT BY BLIZZARD

Amarillo, Texas, Mar. 24.

A howling, raging spring blizzard whipped snow on winds up to 80 miles an hour today, isolating the entire Texas "panhandle" area and leaving close to 1,500 persons stranded.

There were untold numbers stranded in cars and buses on snow-clogged road and the authorities said it appeared the storm was growing worse after nearly 36 hours.

Officials said there was no way of telling how many people were still in their stalled cars because of zero visibility. Aerial surveys were impossible because of the hurricane-force winds and blowing snow.

The Texas panhandle has a population of between 300,000 and 400,000. All roads were blocked by snow, which drifted up to 10 feet deep. Dairies had eight inches on the ground and it was still falling.

### Full Fury

The storm spread over six Mid-Western States but seemed to settle its full fury on the panhandle.

Two snowplough operators were put to bed in Vega with shock and exposure after working all day yesterday. The ploughs were ineffective because blowing snow clogged roads about as fast as they could be cleared.

Other road-clearing units have not been heard from since yesterday.

A highway snowplough got within sight of one of two buses stranded between Vega and Amarillo, 35 miles apart, but the plough broke down and the operator had to return to town. The operator, R. C. Liles, said it was impossible to go on to the bus by foot because of head-high drifts.

A Highway Patrol unit found a mother and her 10-month-old baby in their stalled car outside Amarillo City limits last night. The woman gave her baby to the patrolman and said she would stay in the car until more help arrived.

### Hundreds Stranded

The patrol car with the baby then stalled and radioed for an ambulance, which also got stuck for three hours. A National Guard truck pulled the ambulance out and took the baby to hospital. The mother has not been found.

Police in the panhandle town of Tulla asked motorists to use their cars as emergency vehicles.

More than 350 people were put up in two Amarillo nightclubs and officials estimated hundreds more were stranded in the city.



FINAL TO-DAY  
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



TO-MORROW  
LAS VEGAS SHAKEDOWN

## The Admirable Crichton



Seen here as a poised and elegant Edwardian debutante is actress Sally Ann Howes. She plays the role in "The Admirable Crichton," film version of the J.M. Barrie comedy. It marks her return to the screen after five years' absence in stage musical entertainment.

## WORLD COTTON POSITION FAVOURABLE

Washington, Mar. 24.

The International Cotton Advisory Committee said today the statistical position of cotton for the free world as a whole "appears to be more favourable than for several seasons past."

However, the Committee declared that the situation continued "to cause concern in many countries."

The Committee made the comments in its review of the world cotton situation for February.

It said the increase in world stocks on August 1, 1956 was the smallest since 1951, production had declined, acreage planted had dropped, and disappearance should exceed current output leading to another reduction in stocks on July 31, 1957.

Consumption in the United States this year might be down half a million bales, but elsewhere the upward trend in cotton consumption was a "favourable" factor.

The textile situation in the United Kingdom improved during the last quarter of 1956 and on the Continent consumption in most countries is running ahead of a year ago.

The increase is particularly impressive in France, Italy and the Federal Republic of Germany.

### Marked Increase

"There has been a marked increase in textile production in Japan this season and consumption is still rising in India."

"Free world consumption outside the United States could increase by roughly one million bales."

"If the soil bank is successful in holding down production in the United States, total supply could be reduced significantly next season."

United States export sales of cotton—around 6,400,000 bales—were labelled a "success" by the Committee in that they assured a sizable reduction of American stocks.

But this sales programme raised problems elsewhere.

### Estimates

"Exports (of US cotton) to the end of February are estimated in the trade at 4,600,000 bales," the Committee declared. "Assuming free world exports of around 13,000,000 bales, exports from other countries would be no

more than 6,500,000 bales compared to 9,400,000 bales in 1955-56."

"In large part, the contraction in trade from other exporting countries is the result of much lower export availabilities, owing to greatly reduced carry-in stocks and some decline in production though the competitive pricing of US cotton may also have been important."

### American Type

"Unless trade prospects improve, stocks in some of the major cotton producing countries are likely to increase but, in the aggregate should still be no higher than the average of recent seasons."

"The reduction in production of cotton this season in some countries may have been expected to some extent by the expectation of lower prices and this obviously would have reduced the amount available for export."

"The loss in income from both the lower exports and the decline in prices must be quite considerable but even so the calculation must take into account that the decline in prices has applied mainly to American-type cottons. Prices of Egyptian type have been significantly higher this season."

## Invitation To Malays

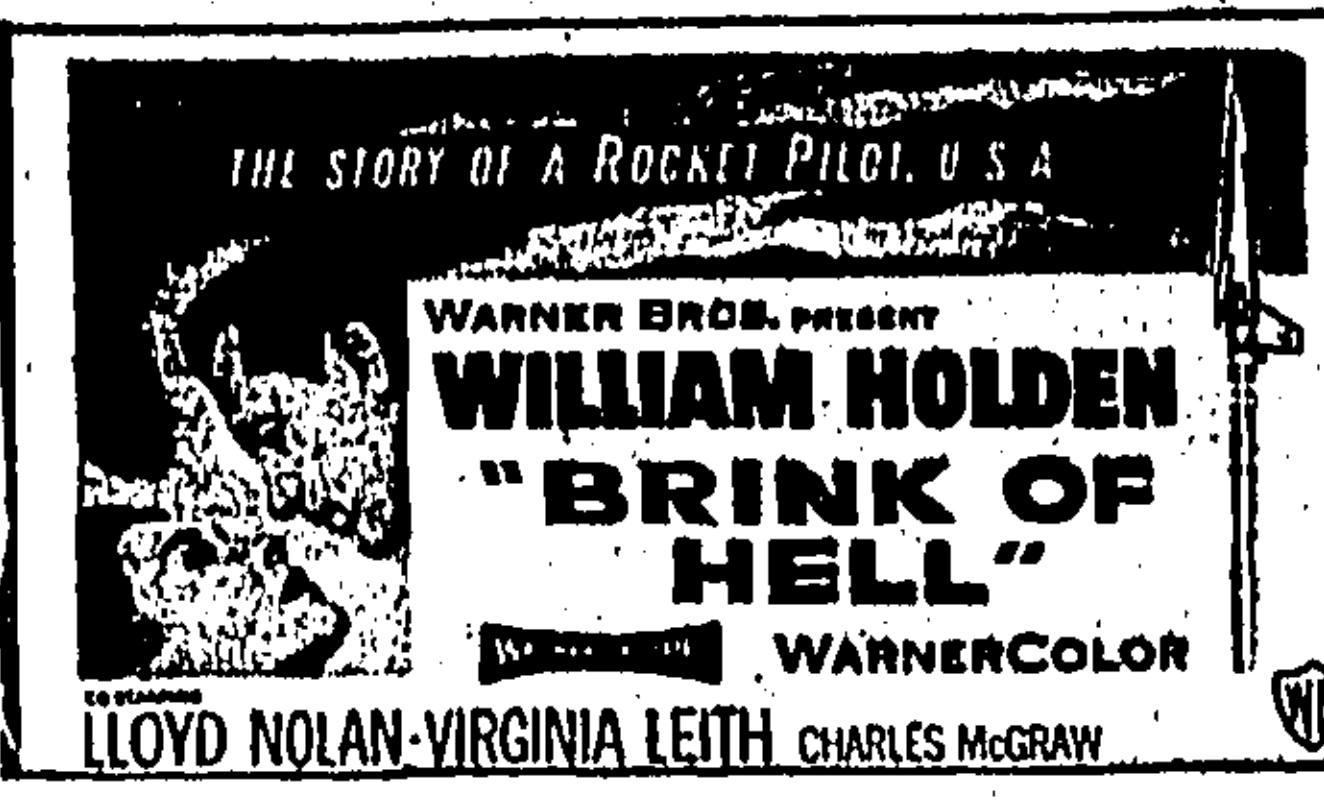
Kuala Lumpur, Mar. 24.—Leaders of Malay communities in Ceylon and South Africa will be invited to Malaysia's independence celebrations in August, it was announced here today.

Inche Abdul Rahman Bin Talib, General Secretary of the Celebrations Committee, said the invitations would be sent as a goodwill gesture.

There are reported to be about 100,000 Malays in Ceylon and about 60,000 in South Africa.

# QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY



COMING SOON

Sir Laurence Olivier in "RICHARD III"

The choice of movie stars ☆ ☆ ☆ and known the world for best tailoring...

## TAILOR CHEUNG



Personal telegram from Mr. William Holden to Tailor Cheung.

Mr. Holden, star of "Brink of Hell", in a photo taken with Tailor Cheung.

1 THEATRE LANE, QUEEN'S ROAD, C. HONGKONG (Behind Queen's Theatre). Tel. 33484

## HOOVER: LIBERTY

SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Popular Chinese legend produced in Japan in lavish scale with the resources of two nations!

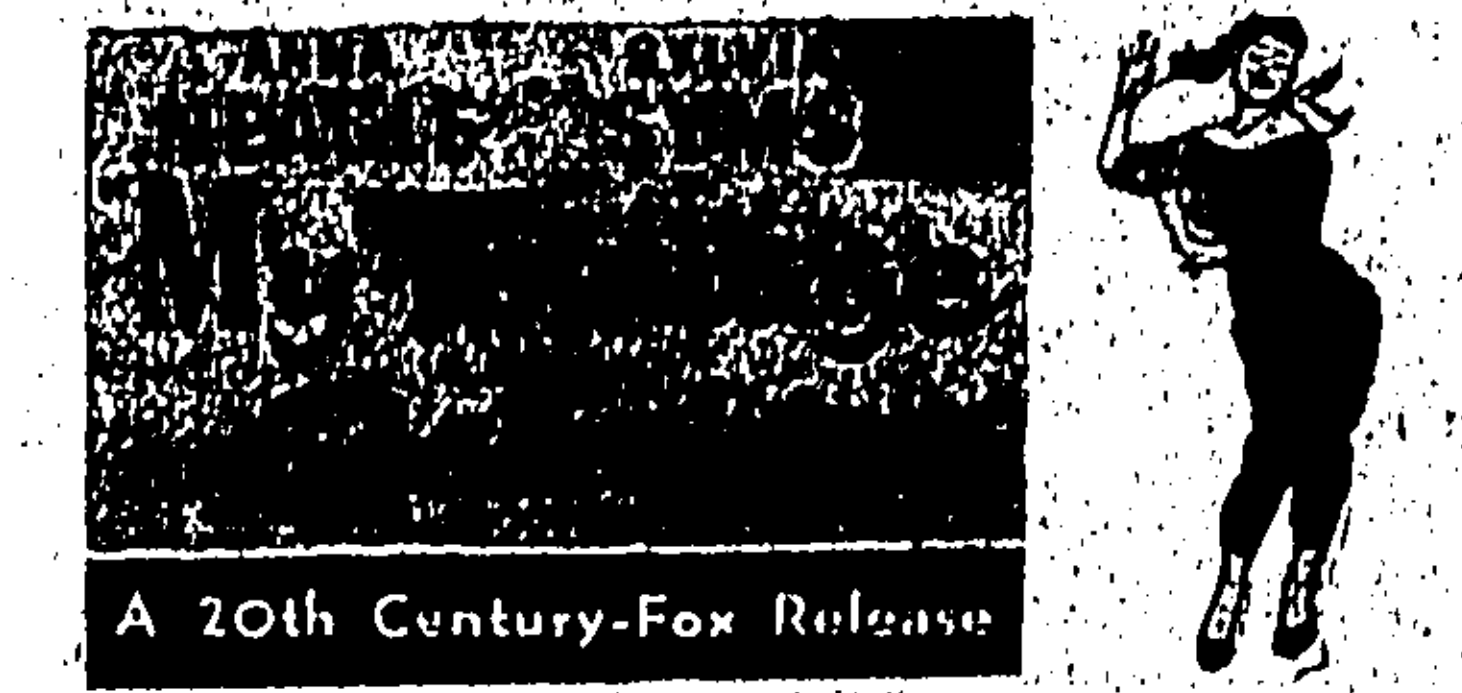


Stranger than Arabian Nights and more entertaining than a Babylon Feast!!! Mandarin Dialogue — English Subtitles

## STAR METROPOLE

OPENS TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

More Powerful Than "REBEL WITHOUT A CAUSE"!!!



Ohm hints



THE BOYS & GIRLS CLUBS ASSOCIATION  
Serving your support in helping to train the youngest citizens of tomorrow. Subscriptions should be sent to: The Boys & Girls Clubs Association, War Memorial Welfare Centre, Southern Playgrounds, Walsall. Telephone — 74321.



# SPAIN'S ENTRY INTO NATO

## MAY BE NEARER Anglo-French Objections Said Dropped

Madrid, Mar. 24.

Spain pressed its campaign today for entry into the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

All papers gave prominence to a report from Washington by a U.S. columnist claiming that France and Britain would no longer oppose the entry of Spain into NATO. The Monarchist morning paper ABC came out flatly to say "without Spain the organisation of Western defence is incomplete."

Spain has been debarred from entry into NATO because of political objections from several members of the organisation.

ABC defended the Spanish position strongly. It said:

"Germany fought against the allies; Turkey and Greece are geographically strongly placed. On the other hand, Spain was neutral, gave greater service to the Western allies, and forms part of the West."

"Therefore there is not the slightest reason for it to be outside the North Atlantic bloc and its military organisation."

### MADE CLEAR

The paper made it clear that Spain was not going to be for admission. It said: "We don't have to ask anything. If Spain is wanted, it will give both loyal and efficient service."

ABC said that US politicians had recognised the political and military importance of having Spain in the NATO pact—the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee recently advocated it unanimously.

The paper said "they understand the admission of our country not only would signify such and such a number of armed divisions, with soldiers who think less of hedonism than in doing their duty even at the cost of serious privations, but also possible bases in the Canary Archipelago, which would represent a complement for the Azores, which Portugal contributes."—United Press.

## YUGOSLAV REFUGEE BURDEN

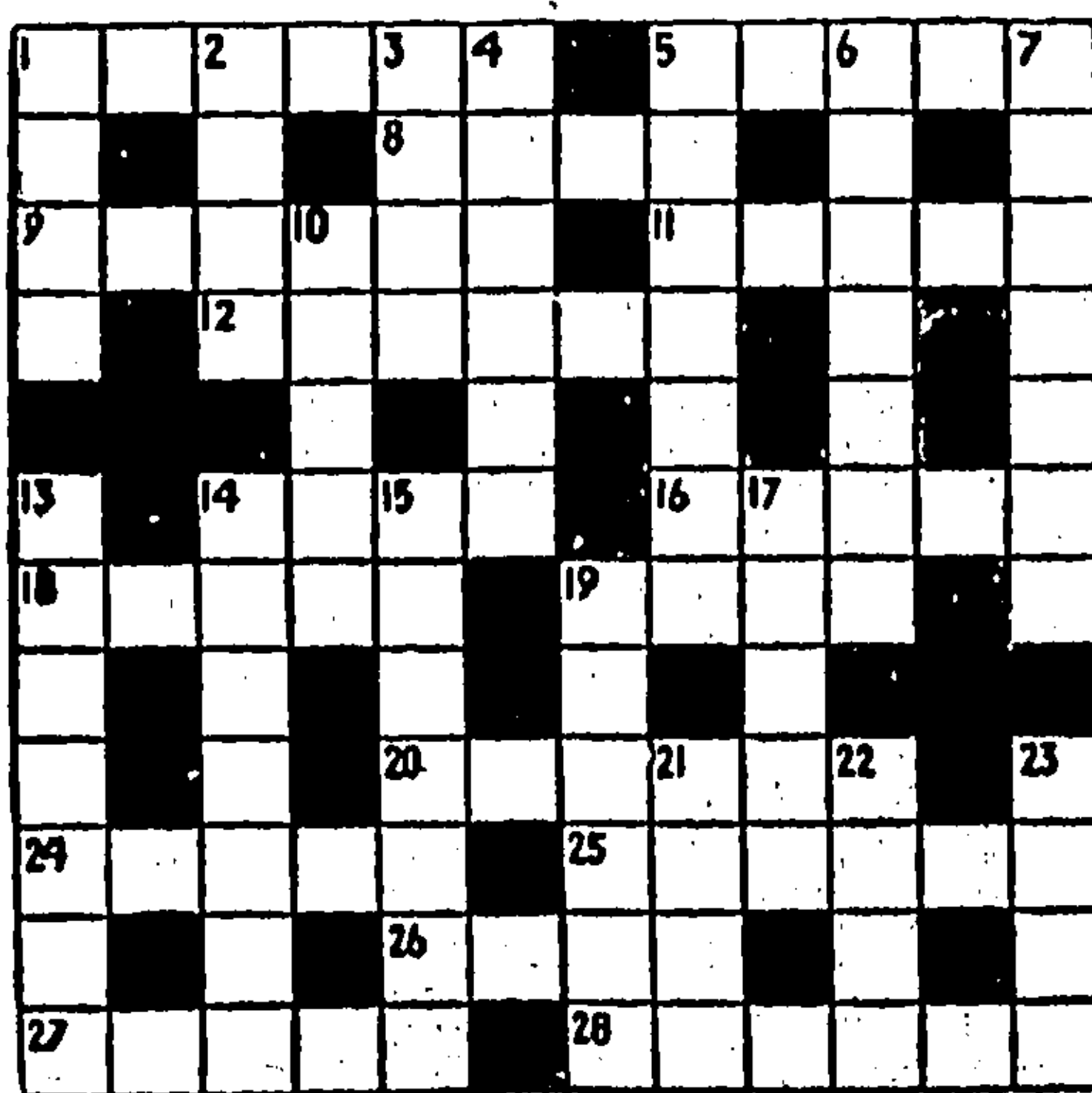
Belgrade, Mar. 24. There are 16,161 Hungarian refugees in Yugoslavia today. Dr. August L. Lindt, United Nations High Commissioner for refugees declared here today.

So far, Dr. Lindt continued, only 600 refugees have gone to various Western countries, and 1,718 decided to return to Hungary.

The Commissioner handed the Yugoslav Red Cross Society a cheque for US\$50,000 and another to the Yugoslav Government for US\$53,000 for building temporary barracks for refugees. Lindt said this hardly compared with the huge financial burden for upkeeping the Hungarian refugees in Yugoslavia, the cost of which has so far reached the sum of two million and a half dollars.

Lindt expressed his dissatisfaction with the Hungarian refugee situation here, because definite settlement of the majority of refugees, who want to go to Western countries, moves too slowly, while there is still an average daily crossing of 20 refugees.—United Press.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Renovates (8).
  - Additional (6).
  - Highest point (4).
  - Mad (6).
  - Feature (5).
  - Make beloved (6).
  - Tax (4).
  - Manhandles (5).
  - Worship (6).
  - Relate (4).
  - Offer (4).
  - The last word in French railway stations? (6).
  - Part (4).
  - Bird (5).
  - Live coals (6).
- DOWN**
- Devastation (4).
  - Nozzle (4).
  - Staff (4).
  - Swift (6).
  - Uttermost (7).
  - Wooping (7).
  - Ingenuous (7).
  - Range (5).
  - Put her on the rack, the hussy! (7).
  - Plundering (7).
  - Dare (7).
  - Forsing (6).
  - Muddle (6).
  - Judge (4).
  - Mature (4).
  - Mountains (4).

**SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD**—Across: 1. Basin, 4. Gretna, 6. Frolic, 10. Poets, 12. Lovers, 14. Supreme, 17. Alma, 19. Process, 20. Removed, 22. Edit, 23. Tissues, 27. Delect, 29. Angry, 30. Topping, 31. Esteem, 32. Event; Down: 1. Buffs, 2. Stoop, 3. Agile, 5. Ripe, 6. Theis, 7. Assess, 9. Complete, 11. Enrags, 13. Verdict, 15. Used, 16. Rioter, 18. Merc, 20. Relate, 21. Midget, 24. Stole, 25. Under, 26. Slight, 28. Type.



## The Gaza Scene

## Communists Invite Socialists To Join Government

Bombay, Mar. 24.

The Indian Communist Party today invited Praja Socialists to join them in forming the Government in the south coastal state of Kerala.

## Struggle For Red Youths' Minds

Moscow, Mar. 24.

The struggle between religion and materialistic philosophy continues to pose serious problems for young people in the Soviet Union, Communist youth organisation publications said today.

The magazine Young Communist cited the case of a young Moscow Communist who turned in his youth card, saying that he had joined the Baptist Church over a year ago.

The magazine condemned certain Communist youth organisation leaders for their inability to satisfy the spiritual needs of young people and said this was all the more important because the activities of religious sects had recently increased in several places.

**OPPOSITE EXAMPLE**  
Komsomolskaya Pravda, cited the opposite example of a young collective farmer who entered an orthodox seminary under the influence of the village priest. He became a professor of theology, but later became convinced of the supremacy of the temporal over the spiritual and was now an atheist, the magazine said.

Western observers in Moscow have noted a recent increase in atheist propaganda in the Soviet press.—France-Press.

## Fishermen Protest

Tokyo, Mar. 24.

Japanese fishermen today protested against acceptance of the Soviet proposal for a salmon catch limit of 120,000 tons in the sea of Okhotsk and off the Kamchatka Peninsula for the annual fishing season.

A Japanese Government spokesman on Friday said it was "likely" Japan would accept the Russian proposal. Japan originally demanded the limit be set at 160,000 tons, while the Soviet insisted on no more than 100,000 tons.

A further meeting of the Japan Soviet Fishery Committee was to be held in Tokyo tomorrow.—Reuters.

## Tanker Launched

Tokyo, Mar. 24.

A 20,500 gross ton tanker, the Fujisan Maru, was launched today at Harima shipyards in Kobe City, Western Japan.

The tanker has a 16,000 horse power turbine engine and will run at a maximum speed of 18 knots.—Reuters.

## PIPELINE PROJECT IN ISRAEL

Paris, Mar. 24.

Israel's Finance Minister, Levi Eshkol, told AFP today the chief aim of his visit here was to examine the possibility of French participation in building a pipeline from Elath on the Gulf of Aqaba, across Israel to the Mediterranean.

Eshkol, who arrived on Thursday on a week-long visit, made contact with French businessmen today and will meet in the next three days with Premier Guy Mollet, Foreign Minister, Christian Pineau, and Finance Minister, Paul Ramadier.

Eshkol said the pipeline project was highly complex, involving several nations and that it was not certain if a final decision would be reached before he leaves on Wednesday.

Eshkol said he would also seek French credits for use in public works projects in Israel. He took part in the European and North African conference on aid to Israel which wound up here today.

Israel sources said the Elath-Mediterranean pipeline would be highly profitable in operation.—France-Press.

## Kashmiris Should Settle Own Fate

Singapore, Mar. 24.

The People of Kashmir should themselves decide whether to join India or Pakistan, Mr. M. J. Namazie, President of the Singapore Muslim League told a rally here today.

The meeting sponsored by the Overseas Pakistan League, Singapore, marked the second anniversary of the founding of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Mr. Namazie said he personally did not care whether the Himalayan state joined India or Pakistan.

"But what I am concerned about is that the four million people of Kashmir who want to decide their own destiny are denied that right."

An impartial plebiscite taken under the auspices of the United Nations was an acceptable way out, he said.—Reuters.

## Arab Refugees Returning

Amman, Mar. 24.

The Jordanian Government today informed Egypt that 700 Palestinian Arab refugees who fled from the Gaza strip at the time of the Israeli attack, may now return home.

The refugees went on a two-day hunger strike last week in protest against delays in repatriating them.

The Jordan Ministry of the Interior is now making arrangements for their return to Gaza.—France-Press.

## Antarctic Leader Detained

Karachi, Mar. 24.

Dr. Tikeshi Nagata, leader of Japan's Antarctic expedition, was today reconfined himself to a four-day enforced "holiday" in Karachi. Dr. Nagata, accompanied by Mr. Junichi Yamamoto, chief officer of the expedition's flagship Soya, was a passenger on an aircraft passing through here late yesterday on the way to Tokyo when the two Japanese were detained under international health regulations.

They are spending their "holiday" in Karachi Airport quarantine quarters and expect to arrive in Tokyo about March 29 or 30.

Dr. Nagata today told Reuters the story of his predicament. "In Capetown, I received a request from the Government to leave the expedition ship which had brought me from the Antarctic and fly home to report on the progress of the expedition which forms part of the International Geophysical Year projects in Antarctica," he said.

Dr. Nagata continued: "Yamamoto and I left Capetown by air after having visited fever vaccination in Capetown on March 16."

"We were due to pass through Nairobi, which is a stipulated yellow fever area."

"During transit, Karachi health officials told us we must spend until the morning of March 28 in quarantine."

### MAKE BEST OF IT

"So we are making the best of our holiday," Dr. Nagata said. Mr. Yamamoto had gone through the correct procedure, but had passed through a yellow fever area before the vaccinations had had time to mature—a period of 12 days.

Health officials pointed out to the two Japanese, therefore, they were not completely covered against yellow fever and would have to serve a period of quarantine until the vaccinations matured on March 28.

They pointed out that Karachi, under international health regulations, is the final checkpoint for eastbound aircraft.

It is their responsibility to take precautions to prevent yellow fever being carried east of Karachi.

Dr. Nagata said he hoped to go to a Tokyo-bound aircraft from Karachi on March 29.—Reuters.

## Aid Advocated For Asian Countries

Washington, Mar. 24.

Dr. Lewis Webster Jones, President of Rutgers University, in a survey made for a special Senate committee studying the foreign aid programme, recommended today that the United States organise economic and technical aid to South Asia "for the long pull."

Outside aid, in varying forms and amounts, said Dr. Jones, will be required until the level of education and productivity has risen to the point where South Asian countries can obtain their own technical personnel, and provide their own capital from internal savings and from export surpluses. These developments may take from 10 to 50 years.

### MAJOR FINDINGS

The report by the educator included the following major findings:

The United States, in its promise of deliveries of military goods to Pakistan, should "live up fully to our commitments." He added that India has nothing to fear from this.

After visiting Pakistan, India, Ceylon, and Afghanistan, Dr. Jones found that the "dangers of Soviet domination" is greater in Afghanistan than in any of the other countries.—France-Press.

## Hydrogen Bomb Tests SOCIALISTS TO ATTACK GOVERNMENT

London, Mar. 24.

The British Government faces a new outburst of parliamentary protests against its H-bomb test plans this week but time is running out.

Any time after one week from today the first H-blast can be expected.

Barring unexpected hitch, Britain's Christmas Island test team will set off the first blast as soon as ideal weather occurs during April.

The nearing of test-time has stepped up Socialist protests in Parliament. Tomorrow the Government faces three questions on the subject, and Tuesday three more.

So far every protest has been rejected by the Government. The Socialists are unveiling new strategy this week.

Labour's new spokesman, Arthur Henderson, will formally ask the Prime Minister for "an assurance, in view of the widespread concern in Japan at the prospect of hydrogen bombs being exploded in the Pacific, that, after the first explosion, no further hydrogen bombs will be exploded, pending the outcome of the present United Nations disarmament discussions."

### Double-Headed

This is a double-headed proposition to sidetrack what everyone now assumes to be a multiple test involving at least three H-bombs. Some reporters, including Chapman Pincher, of the Daily Express, voiced the figure at five. The Government has refused to say.

By putting any subsequent explosions after the first until the UN Disarmament talks have ended, the Government would be faced with long postponement of its plans.

Prime Minister Harold Macmillan will be unable to answer Henderson on Tuesday. He is in Bermuda.

But it is expected that Home Secretary R. A. Butler will answer in Macmillan's behalf. "The Government will be 'no' unless there has been some major unreported change of policy during the Bermuda conference."

Henderson is one of the leaders of the anti-H-bomb movement. In the postwar Socialist Government he served as Minister of State for Commonwealth relations and later as Air Secretary. He has served in Parliament on and off since 1923.

### Other Questions

Other questions include: On Monday, Socialist Marcus Lipton, "why no press representatives will be allowed to attend the British H-bomb tests." Stephen Swinger, "what was the nature of scientific advice given to (the Minister of Supply) concerning the danger, to which the Japanese government drew attention, of the contamination of fish by British hydrogen bomb tests in the area of Christmas Island."

Fred Bellenger (former War Secretary), "What knowledge (the Foreign Secretary) has of the risks to this country of fall-out occasioned by nuclear explosions in the USSR in recent months?"

On Tuesday Somerville Hastings, "to ask the Minister of Health...whether he will inquire of the medical research council to what extent, the thermal nuclear bombs so far exploded have resulted in a tendency to increased mutations and in consequence the number of deformities in the human race during the next 1,000 years."

### Proposal

Stan Aubrey, "what further steps (the Foreign Secretary) proposes to take in the United Nations organisation to prevent future experiments in the development of nuclear weapons." Frank Allam, "why (the Prime Minister) no longer proposes to seek the limitation and ending of hydrogen bomb tests apart from a comprehensive disarmament agreement?"—United Press.

## Sahara To Supply Power

Airras, Mar. 24.

Within the next 10 years, the Sahara Desert will be able to meet at least half of Europe's needs for sources of energy, French Premier, Guy Mollet said in Airras today.

Speaking at a ceremony to mark the beginning of work on the town's new railway station, Mollet said the Sahara's sources of energy, according to the latest reports from experts, "are so extraordinary it is unbelievable."

One of the lessons of the Suez affair, said Mollet, was that "Europe's economic life can be paralysed by the wish of one man." He stressed the necessity for France to find new sources of energy and said this was why the exploitation of the oil resources of the Sahara had a double economic and political importance.

Referring to the country's economic position, Mollet said: "The French people must submit to a minimum of restrictions and privations." Certain luxury investments had to be abandoned, he said, or any idea of exploiting the Sahara would have to be given up.—France-Press.

## Polish-US Negotiations In Doldrums

Warsaw, Mar. 24.

The Polish Government is greatly concerned by the lack of progress in the negotiations for United States economic aid to Poland currently taking place in Washington, informed sources said today.

The Government's anxiety stemmed from the fact that no agreement has been reached so far in the three weeks that the Polish delegation, headed by Henryk Holicki, Director-General of the Finance Ministry, has been negotiating.

Poland was reportedly asking for some \$300,000,000 in economic aid for the purchase of American surplus goods in zlotys, as well as a long-term loan for the purchase of technical equipment in dollars. The United States Government was offering only a few million dollars, which Poland refused to consider as real economic aid, informed sources said.

### VALUABLE HELP

The loan being asked would be a valuable help for the Polish economy, especially in the agricultural field, the sources said. American aid would also enable Poland to calm the growing discontent among its workers, the sources pointed out.

If the present negotiations did not end successfully, all the efforts made by Poland since last October to free itself from the influence of the Soviet Union would be regarded as nothing, to the delight of the "Stalinists," the sources said.—France-Press.

## ALGERIAN REBEL LEADER KILLED

Algiers, Mar. 24.

An important Algerian rebel leader, Yassouene, commander of rebel units in the Grand Kabylie sector, was killed yesterday in heavy fighting at Fort National. He was wounded in Algeria today. Three terrorists were shot while trying to escape from their guards at Bliska, in the Constantine area today. A 20-

year-old European, Roger Guyonnet, was shot dead during a scorching operation at Hasselba Day, southeastern suburb of Algiers, when he tried to run when challenged by the police. An investigation has been opened.

Five soldiers were killed, and two were wounded when a military convoy was ambushed near Marbot, in the Algiers sector.

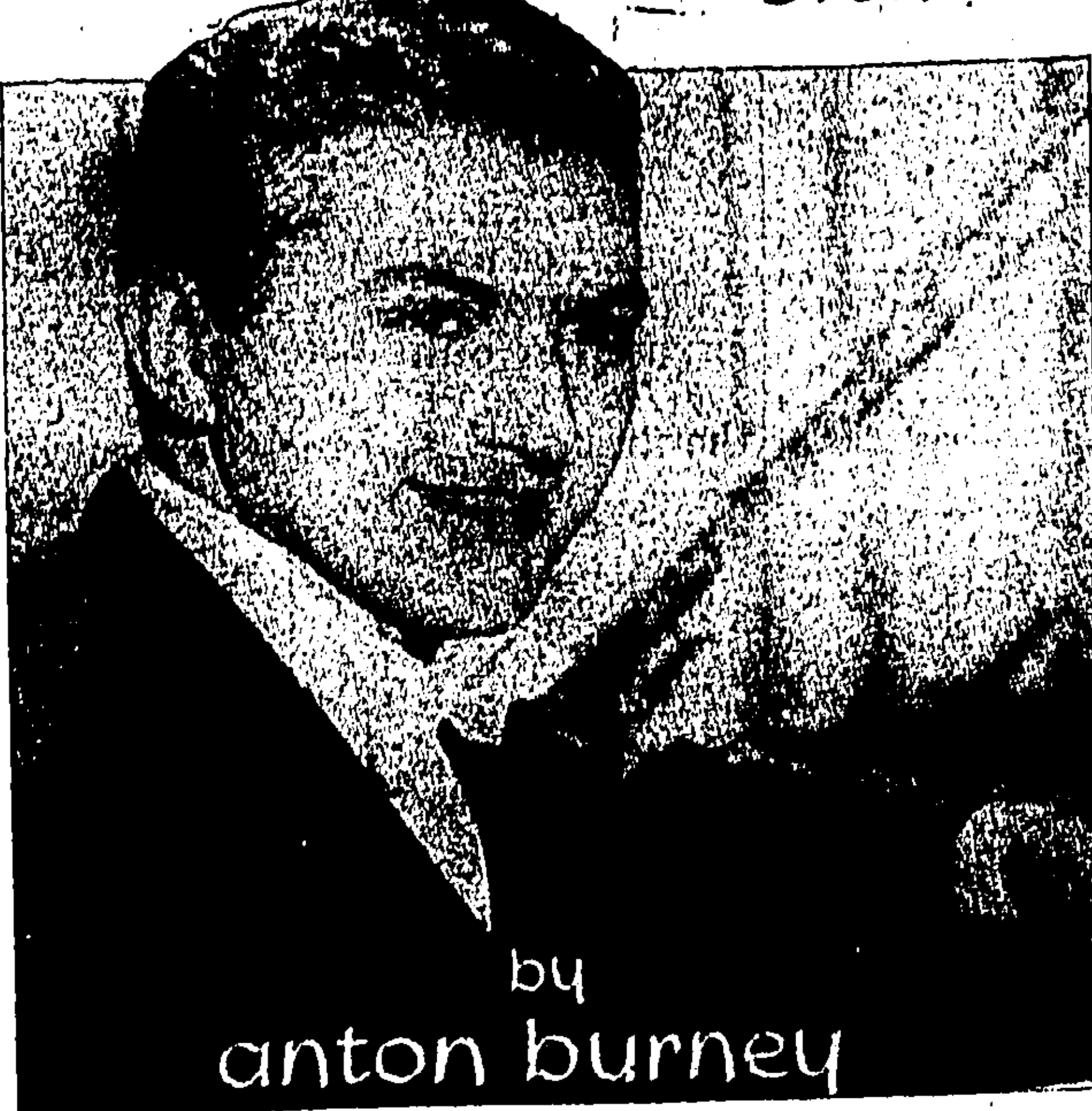
In the Casbah area of Algiers, three terrorists opened fire on a patrol, wounding two soldiers. In the exchange of fire which resulted, two of the terrorists were killed, and three other Muslims were wounded. At least 60 rebel casualties were reported in clashes be-

tween armed bands and security forces last night in Algiers.

The most important skirmish took place at Bou El Haach in the Algiers area, when security forces found a rebel gang entrenched in a house. A total of 25 rebels were knocked out in the resulting fighting.—France-Press.



## THE LIBERACE STORY



by  
anton burney

The pitiless light that beats on the face of an international celebrity reveals everything—and nothing.

No part of his life is sacred, or private, or undisclosed. If he smiles at a girl, they are to be married. If he doesn't smile, they have quarrelled. If his hair is going grey, then it's dyed.

Such relentless publicity is a part of the price of fame, and in this twentieth century every celebrity must bow to it, and pay: every celebrity, be he sportsman, musician, painter, Congressman. Perhaps there are degrees in this publicity according to the relative popular appeal of the subject, but no celebrity escapes entirely, and some—like Liberace—are preyed upon for twenty-four hours of the day.

But Lee considers this a legitimate charge upon genius. "It is the world's way of saying 'Thank you,'" he says almost with a shrug. "That's his answer when people say, 'Aren't you sick of being stared at, followed, photographed?'"

Publicity reveals everything—and nothing. It shows the artist as he is, "warts and all"; his appearance, his dress, his friends, his home, it catches him eating, swimming, sleeping, changing his shirt. It follows him, haunts him, never lets go. But the brighter the light, the deeper the shadows it casts. It reveals "everything"—and how often that means just nothing.

Consider Liberace. A few short years ago he suddenly rose above the horizon already

blazing like a star in the purple heaven of the entertainment world. Fully grown, fully and wonderfully matured. No artist of our time has made a more spectacular stride from the crowd in the wings to the isolated splendour of the centre stage, where the white brilliance of his fame so dazzled that it was easy to believe he had always been there, and hard to imagine the scene without him. And it is thus that publicity sees him, as a fixed, unfolding star. Everything is known, everything is revealed—all but a few essentials.

What use to record that this scene, dominating personality has known days that came close to despair? Has had struggles that almost ended in defeat. Has

played with tenth-rate bands in stuffy halls, waiting for the break that never seemed to come. Has taken music for his mistress, only to find her at times heart-breakingly exacting and capricious, and yet unwilling ever to let him go? Those are the moments they do not talk about when they tell us Liberace is an immortal. Yet, without them, no artist puts on immortality.

"I got my first job while I was still at school," Lee recalls, "playing in a local bar at night. It brought a few dollars into our needy household, and it gave me experience of incalculable value: how to give of my best for the job's sake, rather than for the applause. In this noisy, stuffy bar how many times I listened to the thinking music? How many times I gazed at the bottles on the shelf. But it was in this hard school that I learned that music can be brought into every heart, even if it must be done the hard way. After a time, I found the rough drinkers would sometimes give me a friendly word, a slap on the shoulder as they lurched out. I had compelled them to hear."

That bar was down near the water-front, a tough, unexciting place, looking across the dark waters of Lake Michigan. Lee used to hurry home at night, keeping a close hand on those hard-earned dollars—but the lady's sturdy, independent little figure and winning smile made him forget. And it was in the dockside streets, and he was never molested, even by the dead-end gangs that even then were a feature of the big American cities.

At sixteen, he applied for a job with a local dance band—and was rejected. Another lesson learned. "I discovered that merit isn't the only thing that counts, for there are often prejudices and petty jealousies to be overcome with an artist's ability. My disappointment on that occasion would have led to a result which would have wrecked my career."

How vividly I remember the incident. Lee, looking at the unexpected rebuff from that band, and how we walked the streets for hours one night, talking—as youngsters will—as if the bottom had suddenly fallen out of the world. I had shared his hopes without envy, for my own path lay along another slope of the mountain of art—and hadn't I just seen one of my poems in a local journal? So—for the moment—the sky was bright for me, although so dark for him. It was this sudden almost fatal days, led to Lee relaxing a little in his precising, so that a little cut on his finger went unnoticed.

And then, with the local band's rejection still clouding his hopes, Lee had an opportunity of joining the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. I remember calling round for him, and Mom Liberace telling me he had gone off for an audition, and Mom's next little kitchen way at the back of the bungalow. He came in while we were still talking, interrupting us with "Mom! I got the job!" and her excited little gasp, "Oh, Lee!"

MORE TOMORROW

## The Tight Rope Walking Premier

# POPPA LOUIS

ST LAURENT is a lean, intent, man who regards politics with the slight distaste which endears him to the voters in a country where politics is regarded as a slightly distasteful subject.

Being Prime Minister of Canada is, for him, a public duty which must be discharged as efficiently and with as much decorum as possible. He makes no secret of the fact that he would far rather do something else.

He would, for instance, cheerfully go back to Laval University and teach law.

In a sense, this is the manifestation of a colossal conceit. In Canada, as in any other democratic country, there are thousands of struggling politicians intent upon becoming Prime Minister. Most of them, furthermore, regard the job as immensely desirable.

But, in another sense, St Laurent's appraisal of his duty is a testimony to his clear-headedness.

The Liberal Party which he leads is many things to many men—very nearly all things to all men. As many political battles in Canada are fought within the confines of the Liberal Party as are fought out between the parties. Indeed, in a country where it seems even now unlikely that any other party will be able to govern for a very long time to come, the important battles must be fought out within the party.

The party is therefore in constant and dire need of a man who stands out above the melee, who can bargain, strike compromises, keep his head, and constantly weigh the odds.

Nor is that all. Federal—provincial rivalry plays a major role in the course of Canadian politics and French-English rivalry, however much in the background, is ever-present.

The balance is necessarily precarious.

Louis St Laurent can maintain this balance. A French-Canadian father and an English-speaking mother of Irish-Scotts descent, he grew up in French Canada but equally at home in both languages.

As a French-Canadian, he can do things that no English-Canadian could hope to get away with. He can, for instance, tangle with Quebec's redoubtable Maurice Duplessis and stamp

firmly on Quebec's more wild essays in provincial autonomy. It is not surprising, therefore, that even opposition politicians sometimes ask themselves with alarm where Canada would get another Prime Minister with the same command.

It may, indeed, be his duty to stay in office.

He has just celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday and, though he looks as timeless as a sculpture, his career must necessarily be drawing to a close.

### Successor

His final test will come when he chooses his successor. Opposition politicians take heart from the fact that he has not surrounded himself with men like himself.

And that, of course, may be both his secret and his party's eventual undoing.

There seems little doubt that, left to his own devices, he would have remained with the law. His Canada's most distinguished lawyer for years before he went to Ottawa.

MacKenzie King was hard put to find talent in 1941 when he sent for St Laurent. He needed a Justice Minister—minister who, in war time, would have for reaching powers. He also needed a French Canadian.

The candidate had to be someone who would command national respect, who would help still rivalry within the party, and who would, above all, keep his head.

Many people had doubts about the wisdom of importing a 59-year-old lawyer.

They may have had more doubts when he campaigned for

Laurier's old seat in Montreal with arguments that would have been better suited to a convention of lawyers.

But the voters—even in Montreal where they like their politics highly colored and hot as red pepper—look to him at once.

He was "Poppa Louis," the just, level-headed universal father.

In the House of Commons he showed little regard for the niceties of political intrigue. He did not hedge at question-time. He did not stuff his speeches with platitudes.

M.P.s grudgingly at first came first to respect him and then to like him.

By the end of the war, his reputation was made.

He moved from Justice to External Affairs.

Canada was in a curious position. As the world's third trading nation, Canada, by the war's end, necessarily exerted a considerable influence in world affairs.

St Laurent's policy was strictly pragmatic.

He has been accused recently of selling the country out to the Americans and he used to be accused of being a dangerous Anglophil.

Neither charge has very much truth in it. At the end of the war, he encouraged American investors who had grown fat in the war years to invest in Canada. He also pressured them, however, to set up Canadian subsidiaries with Canadian directors.

He has championed the Commonwealth as a kind of counterweight in the world arena, a civilizing influence. But he has insisted that the continuation of the Commonwealth does not consist in aping British foreign policy but in evolving, where possible, a communal policy.

He fought for and was instrumental in establishing the Colombo plan and he had much to do with determining the final form of NATO.



Gradually, however, since he became Prime Minister in 1948, he has turned foreign affairs almost completely over to Lester Pearson—and the brother Pearson touch has been evident.

More and more domestic problems have been absorbing him.

The face of Canada has been changing and so, almost, has the constitution.

Canadians are richer than ever before and they are demanding things which only the federal government can give them—national social services which will distribute the new wealth more fairly, educational opportunities which the poorer provinces cannot provide, improved communications.

The power of the federal government has been increasing whether anyone has wanted it to increase or not.

The provinces, meanwhile, and particularly Quebec, have been fighting a rearguard action for provincial rights.

Again, immigration is changing the nature of the population and posing ever-greater problems of assimilation. Canada is no longer French and Anglo-

Saxon, but polygot. St Laurent has deliberately sought to keep it polygot, to avoid the American concept of the "melting pot."

But all this has made the balance ever more precarious while the absence of an opposition party with any chance of power has necessitated extreme caution on the part of the Liberals themselves.

Soon, St Laurent must go again to the people. But will he decide that he can face another four years of the tight rope?

LES ARMOUR

## "FULL CIRCLE" Lenin's own party turns the clock back

A SPECTRE haunts the Communist regimes of Eastern Europe today. It is the fear of being repudiated by the coming generation. Every week now, if not every day, the authorities of one Communist country or another make public complaints against their young people, in particular against those studying at universities and colleges. Sometimes the complaints take the form of threats sometimes of cajolery.

The students of Communist countries, of course, enjoy no monopoly in causing the authorities trouble or in coming out with revolutionary ideas. It is one of the signs of a virile and healthy society that students all over Europe have often been the champions of progressive causes and of the underdog. Here, in England, for example, Oxford is known as the "home of lost causes." And the debates of the University's debating society are well known for their expression of the most unorthodox ideas. But without going back into history, we have the example of the students in Spain who have recently played such a prominent part in voicing popular demands. And throughout the whole of Europe it was the students who first demonstrated so vigorously against the Soviet aggression in Hungary.

### Highly Favoured

Why, then, should the authorities in Communist countries show such alarm when students start thinking about the future? The answer is to be found not merely in the Communist fear of non-conformist ideas, it lies in the basic Communist attitude to the rising generation. "We are the party of the future," and the thought of the young, the "young" at the beginning of this century. It is no exaggeration to say that the Communists have always confidently staked their future on the young.

In 1920 Lenin wrote: "It is in fact the youth who are faced with the task of building the Communist society." The phrase coined by the Soviet press to describe the coming generation was the "New Work-ers" (SMEENA). Brought up in a Communist environment and indoctrinated, freed from bourgeois prejudices, its members would be the new genuine "Soviet men." Children and young people, and especially the intelligentsia, were, on the whole and by Communist standards, given most favoured treatment. In theory, at any rate, they were the last section of the population expected to show dissatisfaction with life in a Communist society.

### HUGH LUNGHI

"Words that Lenin spoke to his student followers have an ironic twist today"

B.B.C. London

Yet, in the first Communist state and the first to rear a whole generation under Communism, that is in Soviet Russia, there have been signs, for many years past, of the young people's rejection of Communism. The youthful enthusiasm and revolutionary fervour of the early years of the Soviet regime gave way to disillusionment at the realities of life under Communism during the terror and economic hardships of the thirties. During the post-war years of the cold-war, this disillusionment in Russia first, in apathy and boredom, and a general attitude of growing indifference to all things "official." During this period the Soviet press was forever vainly urging the Komsomol, the Young Communist League, to "beat the West." In the satellite countries the Communist regimes copied Russian methods and tried to whip up enthusiasm for Communism among the youth. The Communists were confident of success. Rakosi, the little Stalin of Hungary, said in 1950 that it would be "relatively easy" to win over the young—unlike the re-education of the older generation which, he said, was "extremely difficult." But in the event the Communists failed in Hungary for example, the membership of DISZ, the Communist youth league was 130,000 in 1951. By 1955 it was still only 151,000 although 118,000 new members had been admitted in that period. In other words 103,000 "lost."

The picture was much the same in the other satellites, and the trend continues. For example, in the Jolava region of Czechoslovakia last year 30 new Communist youth organizations were formed, but at the same time 31 had broken up.

On the whole, however, the attitude of young people in Eastern Europe, until last year was one of sullen acceptance or at most passive resistance. There was, it is true, cases of political opposition among the more "ad-

vanced" young people, the students. For example, as early as 1947 students of the East Berlin Humboldt University were sentenced to imprisonment up to 25 years for "conspiring against the State." And in Russia a circle of politically minded students at Leningrad University were arrested and

made on their time and energy. Komsomol meetings, "volunteer" work during vacations, and obligatory lectures. And the authorities attempt to exercise complete power over their career and their future.

Most of this the authorities acknowledge and seek to remedy. But there are more fundamental reasons for student unrest, which the authorities either pretend do not exist or pass off simply as isolated "unhealthy attitudes." They arise out of intellectual frustration and the attempt of the Communist party to impose its dogma on all aspects of intellectual activity. It is no accident that the first signs of student dissent, in Russia at any rate, appeared in the cultural field. Following some of their elders among the Soviet intelligentsia, the students have begun to reject "socialist realism" in the arts. This is the only aspect of the students' intellectual revolt openly referred to in the Soviet press. But from the cultural field, references and from eyewitnesses, such as Polish and other foreign students who have attended Soviet universities, it is known that even in Russia the students have challenged the Party's authority in the political field. And, of course, in the satellite countries the official press has admitted that the students have openly demanded abolition of obligatory teaching of "Marxism-Leninism" and the Russian language. In effect this means a rejection of the twin pillars supporting the regimes—namely the official ideology of "Marxism-Leninism" and "proletarian internationalism," the official euphemism for subservience to Russia.

In the satellite countries the unrest is largely due to nationalism. But both there and in Russia it is also the result of a rejection of the official ideology. It is not so much that the students all reject "Marxism-Leninism" as such, least of all "Socialism." Many of them, especially in the Russian universities may still regard themselves as "true Leninists." But what they reject utterly is the Party's exclusive right to interpret Marxism-Leninism or, indeed anything else. Hence the hitherto unprecedented demands by students for unrestricted access to other sources of information than the official ones, and the criticism of the official press both during and since the Hungarian revolution. For example, at the beginning of last month Tard admitted that Moscow University students and their wall newspaper "Tribune"

had dared to compare the Soviet press unfavourably with the "bourgeois" press. Another striking sign of how Russian students are trying to free themselves from the shackles of Party control was given by the Soviet Literary Gazette recently. Apparently they are forming their own clubs, by-passing the official Komsomol organisations. The newspaper does not condemn this initiative on the part of the students but urges the Komsomol to "take over the leadership" of these clubs. It is clear the student bodies resist the infiltration of the Party bodies and a kind of struggle for power goes on between them. True, the Soviet press has also reported an unprecedented case of defiance by student bodies of the authorities.

### Growing Solidarity

The student council of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute had defended two students who had been brought to trial for what the paper called "a drunken debauchery." Such cases indicate a growing solidarity among students against the Party. By representing student unrest mainly as "hooliganism" or "debauchery," the Communist authorities try to put public opinion against them. In particular they have tried to oppose the "workers" to the "young intellectuals." Such a policy on the part of the authorities marks a complete switch in the Communist attitude to young students, and is perhaps a measure of the desperation felt by the authorities. In 1901 Lenin wrote in the revolutionary newspaper "Iskra":

"The Government declares the students' protests against its arbitrary rule to be nothing more than 'debauchery.' On the one hand," wrote Lenin, "the government admits 'criminal' political aims and attempts at political protests on the other hand it treats the students like simple debauchees in need of a lesson in discipline." Lenin went on to say that the government merely revealed its "incompetence to deal with the situation except by naked force." It shows to all who have eyes to see and ears to hear," wrote Lenin, "that it feels completely insecure and trusts only in the power of the bayonet to preserve it from the people's wrath."

In the conflicts of Eastern Europe, the wheel has turned full circle. Lenin's own Party has turned the clock back half a century.

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## Floodlit Football Is The Game Of The Future

Says ARCHIE QUICK

As the floodlit era of football blossoms in Britain the pylons are going up all over the country. They have excellent systems in Glasgow and Edinburgh and perhaps the best in England have been those at Sheffield Wednesday's ground and Wembley. Finest of them all, however, is the new installation at Chelsea's ground at Stamford Bridge.

These cost £35,000 and were paid for outright. Something new, too, was that the inaugural switch-on was celebrated with a cocktail party. The Chelsea Chairman told me that he obtained the blueprint for the system when he was in New York and that it is a copy of the lights at the Yankee baseball stadium. "Floodlit football is the game of the future," said Mr. Means, "and the club decided that only the best should be installed at the outset. We aim to take on the best teams from the Continent and South America as well as become members of any League or Cup competition that may be formed in the future."

Coming from someone so high in the Football Association hierarchy that is quite a statement. Mr. Means is Chairman of the FA International Selection Committee, and his reference to future Cup or League commitments indicates that something is moving below the soccer surface. Whether the first steps will be taken by the Football Association or whether the Football League will hurry along its exploratory plans remains to be seen.

But so far there has been too much floodlit football of an inferior standard of late. "Gates" have suffered in consequence. There were only 8,000 at the Millwall-Brentford "local derby", and, worse still, at Watford a triple benefit match against a really attractive "All Stars Eleven" it was packed with ex-internationals—drew only 3,000.

At Chelsea, however, big Continental names, whether they be appearing in Cup, League or friendly, should draw crowds of over 30,000 every time. Manchester United have proved that the demand is there. But it is undeniable that floodlit football is quite unlike the Saturday afternoon game. Some players are unhappy in the conditions, too. One, in particular, is Sunderland and ex-Army goalkeeper Willie Fraser, and through a bad trial game display he lost his place in the Scottish team. But if the public want it, no doubt these difficulties will be overcome.

### Indian Team To Compete In Polo Tourney

New Delhi, Mar. 24.  
For the first time an Indian team is to compete in international polo championships, it was learned here today. It will receive financial support from the Indian Government.

After playing several matches in Britain, the India team will compete in the World Championships at Deauville, against teams from Britain, America and Argentina—France-Press.

## Nominate YOUR Hongkong Footballer Of The Year

Members of the public are invited to nominate Hongkong's Footballer of the Year for the current season.

It is a popularity poll organised by the China Mail, and nomination coupons will be accepted until the closing date to be announced later.

The two qualifications for nomination are:

- (1) Footballing prowess
- (2) Sportmanship on the field of play

Nominations should be addressed to the Editor, China Mail, Wyndham Street.

To the Editor, China Mail,

My nomination for Hongkong's Footballer of the Year, taking into regard his playing ability and his sportmanship on the field of play is

of the ..... Club.

(Signed) .....



Colony triple Junior Champion, Miss Tsui Yuen-chun receives one of her prizes from Mrs. A. M. Rodriguez, wife of the Hongkong Badminton Association's President. Miss Tsui is the only competitor to have accomplished a hat-trick in this year's Championships.—China Mail Photo.

## Let The Fans Have A Say In Football Administration

Says DON REVIE

Some of the Northern Section clubs are upset because they feel they were not fully consulted about the proposed new national fourth division.

Right through football it is alleged that the game's administrators are out of touch with public opinion, and that often they put forward schemes which haven't got the backing of the fans.

I don't agree with this argument at all, but I have heard of one interesting suggestion which would kill for all time—the suggestion that the rules of Soccer should pay attention to what the Soccer fans are thinking.

### PLAYER TO WATCH

Here briefly is the idea. At every Cup Final and international match tickets should have printed on the back a public opinion poll. In this way the crowds who go to the top games would be asked questions like this:

1. Do you agree with substitutes for all games?
2. Do you think we should have a European Super Soccer League?
3. Do you think there should be standardised floodlighting?
4. Do you agree with four national divisions?
5. Should charging of goalkeepers be allowed?
6. I would suggest one topical question similar to the above should be stamped on the counterfoils for all our big ticket games. The holders of these tickets would be asked to put a YES or a NO against the question and the ticket would then be handed in in the normal way as he passed through the turnstiles.

I feel sure the lucky ticket holders at the internationals and Cup Final would form a fairly accurate cross section of public opinion.

In this way the administrators of our national game would be in close touch with the feelings of the average Soccer fan.

I don't suggest for one moment that just because the majority felt that an idea should be introduced into the game that it should be adopted. It doesn't always do to follow the crowd, even in football!

But at least it would make Soccer fans feel their views were reaching the top men in the game and, who knows, many good ideas may come out of this suggestion?

Who is Di Stefano? He is an Argentinian who was capped by his country and is now a naturalised Spaniard. As such, he is the deep lying centre forward of Real Madrid who played Manchester United in the semi-final of the European Cup. Di Stefano is also in Spain's World Cup side, so when he comes to England with Real Madrid you can be sure his style of play will be closely watched by England's selectors so that they have a line on his form for the World Cup series.

Di Stefano, I am told, receives around £10,000 a year, and has a splendid villa in Spain. But he is such a great crowd puller that he must be worth every penny he gets. This chap has wonderful ball control and although he wears a No. 9 shirt he plays behind the other four forwards. But despite his scheming role, he is still one of the greatest goal scorers in the game, with some 300 goals to his credit in 14 seasons.

Some character this Di Stefano, but one good judge of football told me: "I would still prefer Tom Finney of Preston under all weather conditions."

Well, we should soon be able to judge for ourselves who is the greater exponent of centre-forward play.

But I was very pleased the other day to hear this tribute from Tommy Docherty, the Preston and Scottish international wing-half. He told me: "Last season I wanted to get away from Preston. Now I'm glad I didn't. I've enjoyed this season playing behind Tom Finney more than any other. On the right wing I thought Tom was great. As a centre-forward he is not just great—he is fantastic! If this chap Di Stefano is greater than Finney at centre-forward he must be some player."

I've been given a new job at Roker Park—captain of the team in succession to Ray Daniel. A lot of people have asked me what I think about the job of captaincy. All I can say is this: "In a good side, you should have 11 captains. Right through the game, every man in the side should be calling for the ball; passing on his instructions, doing his best to help his pals have a good game."

Soccer fans would be amazed at the amount of talking and shouting that there is in the middle, but it is all aimed at helping teammates to appreciate when to part with the ball or when they are about to be tackled from behind. Right now there is the fight-spirit at Roker Park to get the club out of relegation trouble. Every man in the side is determined to keep the First Division flag flying at Roker. With that sort of spirit among the lads it's a great feeling to be captain. I only hope I don't let them down!

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## AROUND HOLLYWOOD

## Cheesecake—Something That Belongs On The Dining Room Table?

By RON BURTON

Actress Jill Jarmyn thinks that there comes a time in every girl's life when she should think of cheesecake as something that belongs on the dining room table. Cheesecake—or leg art—is a great help to a girl interested in an acting career, but she is going to have to rely on ability sooner or later. At this point, Miss Jarmyn said, a girl better have more to fall back on than just what she used to have to fall back on.

"I've posed for many cheesecake pictures," she said. "However, I'm getting to the point now where I believe cheesecake should mean only food to me—not a way of getting publicity. Of course, there is nothing wrong with looking like a girl as long as you're not guilty of bad taste or being suggestive."

"I've always tried to keep cheesecake within reasonable bounds. I've co-operated with press agents when they wanted pictures of me in a bathing suit, play suit or something like that. But I think that now I'm going to be judged on the basis of acting performances—not on the basis of my figure."

### ALL DRESSED UP

Miss Jarmyn is a "different-looking" actress with auburn hair and large, dark eyes. She also has a splendid figure, regardless of how she may feel about future photographic displays of it.

The point in her career which makes her wonder about cheesecake is currently exemplified by her lead role in "Born Bad," a program in the Warner "Cheyenne" TV series which will be seen nationally March 26. She worked up to the lead by numerous other dramatic parts, many of them on "The Lineup" on CBS-TV.

"I believe I will be judged in the 'Cheyenne' role on a performance basis," she said. "I wear mostly period costumes of the late 19th century, and there's nothing at all revealing about them. Sure, no one in his right mind will have trouble realising I'm a girl, but in comparison to cheesecake, I'll look like a sleeping bag model."

The pretty actress from Chicago has a philosophical reminder that will help her say goodbye to cheesecake.

"A friend once told me that an actress who depends on her bust may wind up as just that," she said.

Miss Jarmyn's straight man is going to have a chance to be heard. Composer Dennis Farnon has been supplying the music for years for UFA cartoons featuring the near-sighted Mister Magoo, whose voice is furnished by actor Jim Backus. The actor has been receiving most of the attention while the hand-some Canadian-born composer's background music has been just that—in the background.

Farnon and Backus agreed it was time to give Farnon a break. They also agreed it was time for Backus to cut his first record. The result is RCA's new album, "Magoo in Hi-Fi" and "Mister Magoo Suite."

The first side tells of Magoo's adventures with his new hi-fi set. It also tells in the form of a "Le Jazz Warm" what hi-fi is and how music sounds when it doesn't catch the highs and lows that hi-fi brings out. The dialogue between Magoo and Waldo ends when Magoo, clad over his hi-fi, is hailed off to jail for playing it too loudly. His threats to call his lawyers—"Distortion and Feedback"—fail to impress authorities.

The other side is all Farnon's and consists of seven original compositions in involved, modern style.

### ODD MUSIC

"It has some dissonance," Farnon said. "Sometimes it's in

two or three different keys simultaneously. It's in the future anyhow. Titles include 'Hip Pocket Full of Rye' and 'Half the King's Men.'"

Farnon is happy to be accompanying Magoo instead of following for a change. He may be doing a little leading too, according to a prominent Hollywood disc jockey, Ira Cook.

Cook thinks Farnon's music, some of which features unusual singing by newcomer Marni Nixon, is "something special—something fine."

"The music is an excellent idea," Cook said. "The whole record is in tongue-in-cheek for Ravel's Mother Goose. It will appeal to a certain element, but I don't know if it's commercial. If it's an excuse to get Magoo on a record, it's still interesting."

For Backus, the record is another step in his losing battle to separate himself from the Frankenstein he unwittingly created in his characterisation of Mister Magoo.

"I ask for an acting job, and they ask me to do Magoo," he said. "I told my psychiatrist about it. He gave me a half hour on his couch and just before I left he said, 'Oh, by the way, please do Magoo for me.'"

Many an actress is happy when she plays the role representing an occupation, town, or which she once was headed. Often one will say, "Yes, in my new picture I play an elevator operator—it's nice, too, because I always wanted to be an elevator operator."

Lola Albright has a slightly different view of this. In her latest picture, she plays a schoolteacher—something she never wanted to become.

Miss Albright was a victim of her parents' choice of a career. She had such a gift for music that they decided she should study music in college and wind up teaching the subject.

"I had different ideas, however," she said. "I studied piano for 12 years when I was a girl in Akron, Ohio. They told me I was a child prodigy—almost. But I had the wrong idea. I wanted to be a radio star."

The result of the clash of minds was Miss Albright's departure for Cleveland at the age of 18. Success came as she was negligible as the closest she came to her goal was working at a radio station as a switchboard operator with an occasional fill-in spot on the air.

### NO PIANOS

Chicago was next, and her work there led to her present acting career but without any radio "break." She found the competition in Chicago was tougher than in Cleveland and took a job as a photographer's model. This led to a screen test at MGM.

"Since then I've become a movie star and have been in dozens of motion pictures and about 50 live TV shows," she said. "But I still feel frustrated by missing my youthful ambition in radio."

Miss Albright, who plays the schoolteacher "Monolith," now realises that if she had stuck to her music she might have

gained a foothold in radio as a pianist and then branched out into acting.

In motion pictures she and a piano never have gone together. Producers won't allow it.

"What!" roared one of them. "Put a girl who looks like that at a piano? We'll keep her blonde, blue-eyed, sexy and away from things like pianos."—United Press.

## Auxiliary Fire Service Orders

No. 8. Orders by Mr. Allister Drummond, Superintendent, Auxiliary Fire Service of March 23, 1957:

Training Allowance.—Instruction Allowance for the month of February 1957 are now ready for collection during usual training nights until 2.4.57.

Postings.—Fire 537 (HIC) Wang Cheung-kin to the rank of Sub-Officer, HIC Division w.e.f. 20.3.57.

Postings & Appointment.—S.O. (HIC) Wang Cheung-kin to be S.O. (HIC) of Station No. 10-17 (H) & District HIC-4 w.e.f. 21.3.57.

Passing-out Examination.—The following members of the Station Recruits Training Class are instructed to present themselves to the Training Officer, AFS for Passing-out Examination on Wednesday, 3.4.57 at 10.0 hours—Recruits Ho Ho-wah, Lam Koon-yee, Poon Yee, Tang Yung, Wong Ping and Wang Po.

Lecture.—A lecture on Water Relay will be given by the Training Officer, AFS to all fire-fighters of the following divisions:—Hong Kong Division: all personnel of District HIC-1 and District HIC-2 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (B) All personnel of District HIC-3 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (C) All personnel of District HIC-4 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (D) All personnel of District HIC-5 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (E) All personnel of District HIC-6 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (F) All personnel of District HIC-7 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (G) All personnel of District HIC-8 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (H) All personnel of District HIC-9 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (I) All personnel of District HIC-10 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (J) All personnel of District HIC-11 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (K) All personnel of District HIC-12 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (L) All personnel of District HIC-13 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (M) All personnel of District HIC-14 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (N) All personnel of District HIC-15 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (O) All personnel of District HIC-16 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (P) All personnel of District HIC-17 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (Q) All personnel of District HIC-18 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (R) All personnel of District HIC-19 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (S) All personnel of District HIC-20 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (T) All personnel of District HIC-21 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (U) All personnel of District HIC-22 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (V) All personnel of District HIC-23 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (W) All personnel of District HIC-24 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (X) All personnel of District HIC-25 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (Y) All personnel of District HIC-26 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (Z) All personnel of District HIC-27 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (AA) All personnel of District HIC-28 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (AB) All personnel of District HIC-29 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (AC) All personnel of District HIC-30 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (AD) All personnel of District HIC-31 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (AE) All personnel of District HIC-32 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (AF) All personnel of District HIC-33 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (AG) All personnel of District HIC-34 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (AH) All personnel of District HIC-35 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; 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(BG) All personnel of District HIC-60 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (BH) All personnel of District HIC-61 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (BI) All personnel of District HIC-62 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (BJ) All personnel of District HIC-63 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (BK) All personnel of District HIC-64 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (BL) All personnel of District HIC-65 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (BM) All personnel of District HIC-66 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (BN) All personnel of District HIC-67 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (BO) All personnel of District HIC-68 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (BP) All personnel of District HIC-69 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (BQ) All personnel of District HIC-70 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (BR) All personnel of District HIC-71 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (BS) All personnel of District HIC-72 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (BT) All personnel of District HIC-73 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (BU) All personnel of District HIC-74 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (BV) All personnel of District HIC-75 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (BW) All personnel of District HIC-76 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (BX) All personnel of District HIC-77 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (BY) All personnel of District HIC-78 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (BZ) All personnel of District HIC-79 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CA) All personnel of District HIC-80 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CB) All personnel of District HIC-81 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CC) All personnel of District HIC-82 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CD) All personnel of District HIC-83 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CE) All personnel of District HIC-84 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CF) All personnel of District HIC-85 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CG) All personnel of District HIC-86 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CH) All personnel of District HIC-87 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CI) All personnel of District HIC-88 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CJ) All personnel of District HIC-89 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CK) All personnel of District HIC-90 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CL) All personnel of District HIC-91 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CM) All personnel of District HIC-92 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CN) All personnel of District HIC-93 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CO) All personnel of District HIC-94 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CP) All personnel of District HIC-95 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CQ) All personnel of District HIC-96 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CR) All personnel of District HIC-97 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CS) All personnel of District HIC-98 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CT) All personnel of District HIC-99 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CU) All personnel of District HIC-100 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CV) All personnel of District HIC-101 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CW) All personnel of District HIC-102 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CX) All personnel of District HIC-103 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CY) All personnel of District HIC-104 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (CZ) All personnel of District HIC-105 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (DA) All personnel of District HIC-106 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (DB) All personnel of District HIC-107 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (DC) All personnel of District HIC-108 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (DD) All personnel of District HIC-109 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (DE) All personnel of District HIC-110 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (DF) All personnel of District HIC-111 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (DG) All personnel of District HIC-112 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (DH) All personnel of District HIC-113 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (DI) All personnel of District HIC-114 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (DJ) All personnel of District HIC-115 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (DK) All personnel of District HIC-116 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (DL) All personnel of District HIC-117 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (DM) All personnel of District HIC-118 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (DN) All personnel of District HIC-119 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; 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(EA) All personnel of District HIC-132 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (EB) All personnel of District HIC-133 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (EC) All personnel of District HIC-134 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (ED) All personnel of District HIC-135 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (EE) All personnel of District HIC-136 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (EF) All personnel of District HIC-137 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (EG) All personnel of District HIC-138 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (EH) All personnel of District HIC-139 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (EI) All personnel of District HIC-140 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (EJ) All personnel of District HIC-141 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (EK) All personnel of District HIC-142 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; (EL) All personnel of District HIC-143 on Sunday, 24.3.57 commencing from 09.00 hours; 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nesday, 27th March and Thursday,  
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## SCIENCE &amp; ENGINEERING

THE ART—AND CRAFT—OF TELEVISING  
Technical Effort  
Is Different

By MARK JOHNS

The creation of a programme in a television studio is quite unlike the artistic and technical effort involved in any other medium.

The nearest comparison that can be made is with a film studio—but even this is misleading, because while a film studio at any given moment is concentrating on one particular sequence which can be repeated again if necessary, a television production is a combination of theatrical performance, a complicated engineering process and broadcasting techniques which presents its audience with a "live" immediate picture at the very moment when it takes place in the studio.

Let us take a very simple programme which is to be transmitted by television—a girl singer who is to present 15 minutes of songs in an interesting manner as possible. Several days before she actually enters the studio, and in consultation with the producer, she will have worked out the different positions she will occupy while the show is on the air.

## Carefully Scripted

There is no question of allowing her to move around the studio as she pleases. Four cameras will be watching her, each of them seeing a different view at any given moment. From these four pictures the producer of the programme will select, sometimes within seconds, a single picture which is to be sent out to viewers. Thus it is absolutely necessary that the artist, the producer, the camera operators and everyone else concerned with the production should know the precise movements of the singer.

To this end a script is supplied to all concerned. On this script are typed the exact dialogue, songs and movements required, together with two columns of instructions for sound and vision. This script is faithfully followed, subject to last-minute alterations or emergency decisions by the producer.

## Cameras and Lights

Suppose the singer is singing, say, five songs. She may do the first merely standing still against a plain background and with only one camera trained on her. The next song may take her into a kitchen scene, and this scene set will have been erected a few yards from where she is singing the first song. The singer then walks a few paces into the kitchen scene, where another camera is ready to pick her up.

While the singer is walking to her next scene viewers may not see her move at all. Instead, a caption or a small piece of film can be transmitted to cover her movements or a quick change of clothing. Or perhaps another camera will swivel round to train on the orchestra or some other supporting character.

The artist must at all times be aware of the camera which is actually "on transmission" at any moment in the programme. If she is not sure, a red light glows on the top of the camera as it becomes "live." She must also know which is her "key" light—that is, the main source of illumination in a scene. There is, of course, a whole battery of lights in the studio which are switched in

## Spout-Flow Indicator

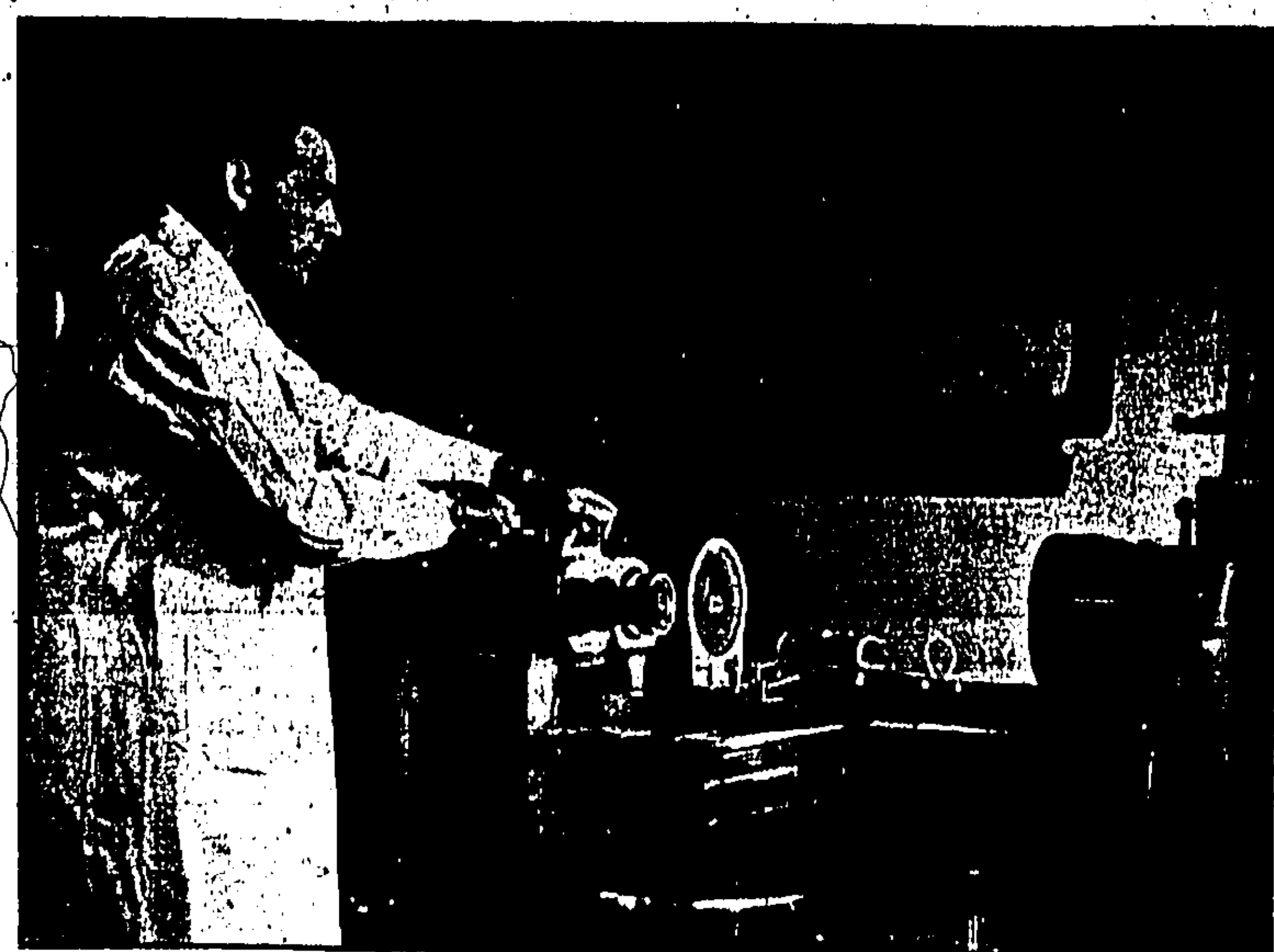
Latest development in the Pneum-Spout field is a spout-flow indicator known as the Robinson Spout-Flow Indicator Mark II. The device is extremely versatile and can be adapted to any type of spouting, whether of metal or timber, round or square.

It is simple in construction and easily installed, and is claimed to be reliable and maintenance-free.

The unit is self-contained in a little aluminium box 3½ inches by 4½ inches by 2½ inches and is mounted on to the spout. The detector itself is a sensitively-balanced flap poised within the spout.

The unit works electrically and can be used as an indicator or an alarm, or to actuate control apparatus. The control of plant from one central point is greatly aided by the incorporation of these indicators in the gravity spouting system. (Firm: Thomas Robinson and Son Ltd., Rochdale, England.)

## World's Largest Horizontal Projector



This machine, designed and made in Britain, is believed to be the largest horizontal projector in the world. It was designed to help industry by cutting out much intricate inspection work. Here a razor blade is shown magnified 20 times; but with other lenses, small pieces of precision work, particularly those used in the aircraft industry, can be magnified to 100 times their size.

At a recent showing of the machine in London, firms from all over Britain sent representatives. Orders were placed by the Rolls-Royce Company and by the Bristol Aeroplane Company. (Optical Measuring Tool)—OOI Photo.

## Nozzle Reduces Spray Gun Air Pressure

A new type of spray gun nozzle described as capable of reducing to a tenth the atomising air pressure normally needed in spray painting has been produced by the same Walsall firm (Alfred Bullocks and Sons Ltd.).

By using a tangential arrangement of the nozzle horns

In the new nozzle, the kinetic energy of the discharged air is used to the full because the two air streams pass tangentially across the face of the nozzle. This makes it possible to provide a very wide spray and maximum coverage on each pass of the gun while breaking up the paint with a minimum consumption of air at minimum pressure. Startling savings can be shown on certain applications, particularly with electrostatic deposition and it is frequently possible to reduce the atomising air pressure from 50 to five lb a square inch with improved performances and corresponding savings in air and material, the manufacturers add.

## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



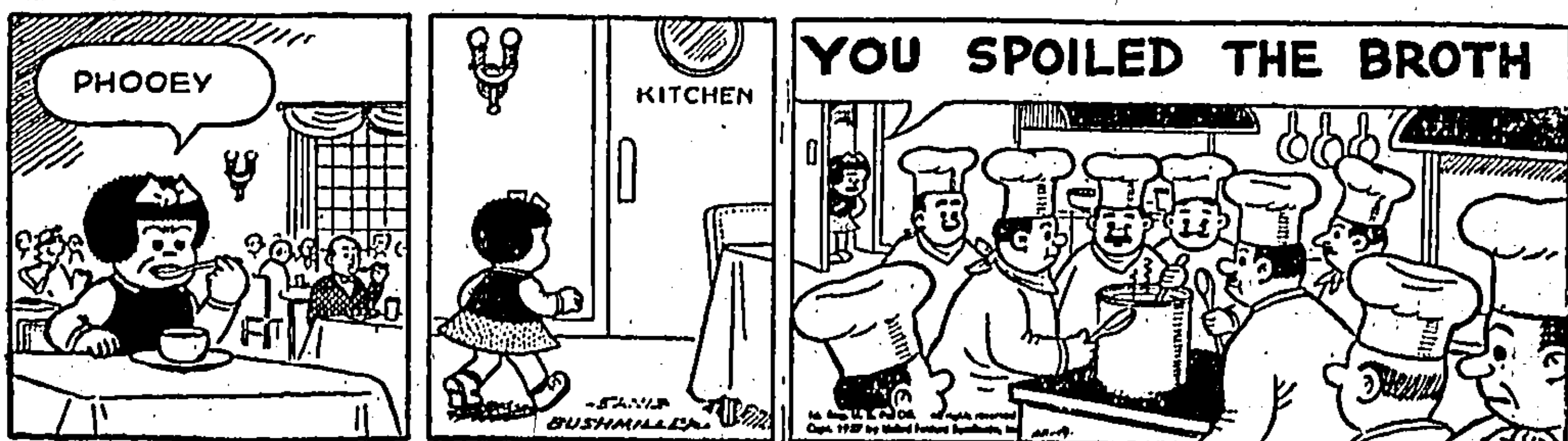
## FERD'NAND

By Milk



## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

Combined Freight And Liquid  
Carrying Trailers

A solution of the difficult problem of transporting freight and liquids simultaneously is represented by a new dual-purpose 2-wheel tank trailer, ideally suited for Land-Rover/Jep type vehicles.

It follows the principle used in aircraft design to save space by storing fuel in the unused wing space by turning the inside of the trailer chassis into a tank.

Chassis space and materials in trailers are not always used to the best advantage, and by reducing the capacity of the freight portion of the new tank-trailer by a few per cent over that of a conventional trailer of similar size, it has been found possible to accommodate up to 100 gallons of liquid.

A wide range of application includes carrying water and cement to make concrete, fuel and equipment for exploration work or for contractors' plant on site, fodder and drink for cattle in isolated spots, paraffin and hardware for travelling stores, liquid pesticides and solid fertilisers or seed, and water, pumps and other equipment for fire-fighting and general forestry use. Previously these applications required a tank-trailer to carry the liquid and an ordinary trailer for the remainder of the equipment.

another great advantage is that they are amphibious and can be floated across streams or other water barriers.

Construction is of all-welded steel throughout, and the length overall of the standard Mark I model is 112 inches, the width overall 70 inches, and the height overall 40 inches, the unladen weight being 852 lbs.

## Export Size

The export packing size, with all units, towbar, and axle assembly contained in the body, is 72 inches x 48 inches x 20 inches. Accessory equipment includes a hitch, jockey wheel, and side and tail lamps, and optional extra equipment is available, such as reinforced second trailer attachment, corner steadies, 650 x 16 oversize tyres, spare wheel and tyre, waterproof canvas tonneau cover (termit proof if specified) and hot galvanised tank-chassis assembly.

## Three Types

Three types of trailer are available, the standard model Mark I having a tank-chassis capacity of 100 gallons and a freight capacity of approximately 1,500 lbs. The Freightier Mark II, which is basically a freight trailer of the same tank-chassis construction, takes 50 gallons of liquid and 2,000 lbs of freight.

Tanker Mark III, again of the same dual-purpose design but basically a tanker, takes 200 gallons of liquid and 500 lbs of freight. Efficient springing allows the trailers to be used over the roughest country, and

The trailers are normally intended for use with Land Rovers, and accordingly the wheels are interchangeable with this vehicle, although an alternative version is available for use with other vehicles, including Jeeps. (M. F. Robertshaw Ltd, Bletchley, England.)

NEW TAPE  
HAS  
WIDE USES

The development of a range of irradiated polythene tapes with wide potential applications in the electrical and packaging industries has been announced by Tube Investments Ltd, of The Adelphi, London.

Following exposure to high energy radiation, the polythene is converted from a thermoplastic melting at 113 deg. Centigrade to a material which acquires rubbery characteristics above this temperature, and has, in fact, no definite melting point.

While the tape remains intact, its tensile strength falls at high temperature but the limiting use temperature is of the order of 130 deg. compared with 70 deg. for unirradiated tape.

The tape can be elastically deformed at temperatures above 100 deg. Centigrade and retains the new shape after cooling. Subsequent reheating will cause it to revert to its original shape. This property is utilised in the encapsulating variety of irradiated tape, which may be caused to shrink and self-seal by heating after application to give a thick coherent protective sheath.

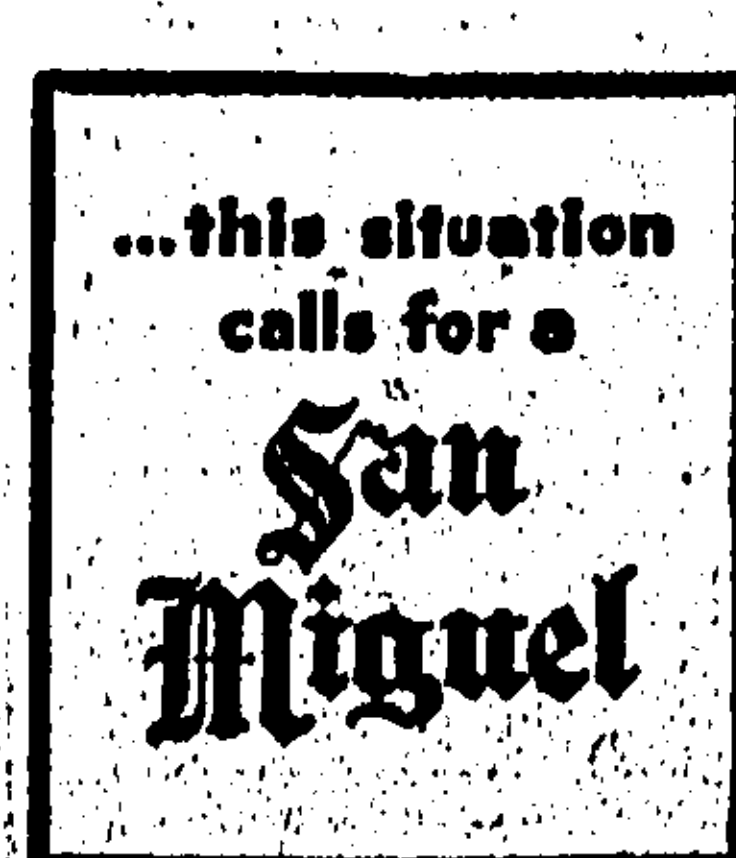
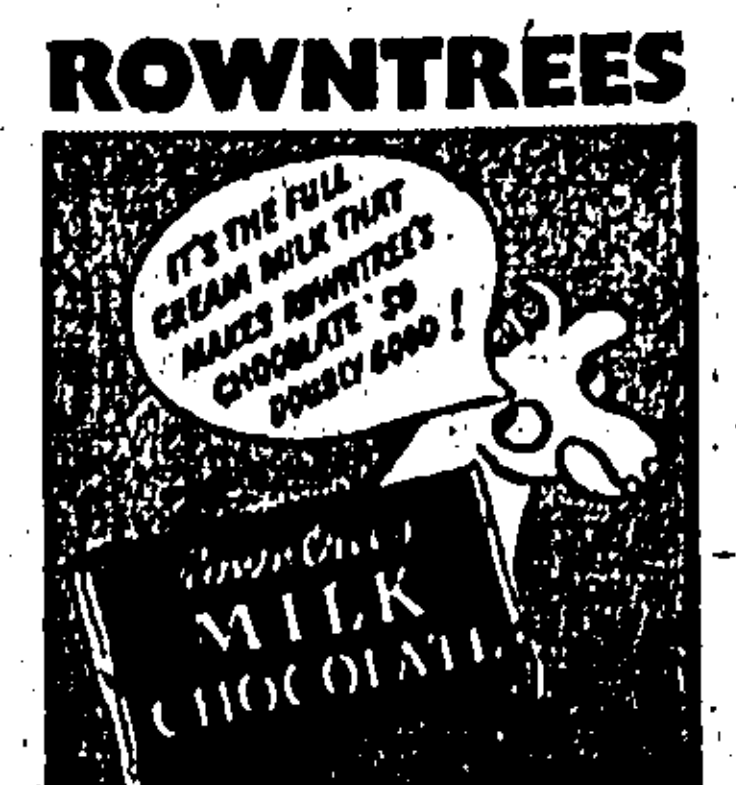
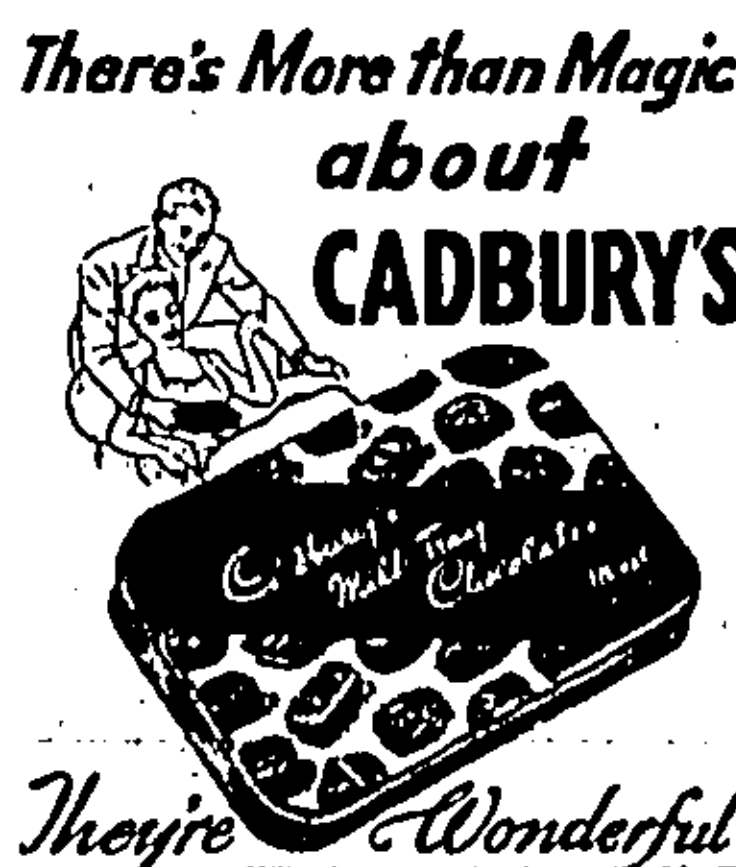
## Better Solvent

Chemically, the tape closely resembles ordinary types of polythene but has somewhat better solvent, acid and oil-resistance. Electrically, the power factor may be slightly reduced but the breakdown strength is increased. Mechanical properties are slightly improved and heat sealing is still possible, though the bond is somewhat weaker than with ordinary polythene. To ensure complete stability, the tape has an anti-oxidant incorporated.

The conditions of radiation are so chosen that no residual radioactivity is left with the film.

The irradiated tape has already been tested and found effective for food, drug and pharmaceutical packaging; drum liners, protective pipe wraps and shrinkable packaging film; protective and encapsulating material for irregular objects; as a moisture barrier for wire and cable; ground insulation for motor and generator coils; low loss film for dry type capacitors, and tape insulation for power and communication cables.

Up to the present, production has not gone beyond the pilot stage, but specimen lengths are available for testing. The most suitable tape for use under given conditions will vary considerably, and the field trials already undertaken can be interpreted to produce tapes for given purposes.





## TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

## Traders Indifferent On Wall Street During Past Week

By ELMER WALZER

New York, Mar. 24.

The 200 billion worth of stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange moved as little as it was possible for them to move during the past week.

And daily average trading fell to 1,612,291 shares, the smallest since the week ended Oct. 26, 1956. In the previous week the average was a bit better at 1,657,658.

When the results were tallied in Standard & Poor's electronic brain at the close on Friday that agency's 500-stock index stood at 44.08, up 1/100th of a point

## WEEKLY NEW YORK COTTON MARKETS

By HENRY J. BECHTOLD

New York, Mar. 24.

The cotton market reversed its downward trend of recent weeks, moving up smartly on technical considerations this past week.

At Friday's close, the list ruled two to 27 points—10 cents to \$13.50 a bale—higher than last week's close.

Nearby deliveries recorded the best gains, while 1958 months moved up only slightly as stepped-up crop ideas exerted a fair amount of pressure on these contracts.

Trading on the whole was dull with buying sentiment influenced chiefly by the following factors:

1. Increasing mill interest in new crop cotton.

2. A drop in certificated cotton stocks.

3. Trade belief that there has been a little too much rain in the delta area.

4. An unexpected upturn in sign-ups for the soil bank.

Reports of good rains in the cotton belt and forecast of more to come had no adverse effect on prices.

Certificated cotton stocks dropped to 10,190 bales from 10,438 reached earlier last week and 10,248 at the end of last week.

The DOA reported that 2,085,394 acres of cotton land had been signed up for the soil bank as of March 15, a sharp increase over the previously reported figures, but still well below the minimum goal of 3.5 million.

However, there still are average registrations above the three million mark and possibly close to the wanted level.

The Census Bureau reported domestic mills consumed 984,380 bales of cotton in February (20 working days), as against 840,607 bales in January (20 working days), and 700,017 bales in February, 1956, (20 working days).

Cotton held in consuming establishments at the end of February amounted to 1,701,103 bales, compared with 1,640,031 a month earlier and 1,751,348 a year ago, the Bureau added.—United Press.

## US Cotton Consumption Last Month

Washington, Mar. 24.

The Census Bureau said last Saturday that about 984,380 running bales of cotton were consumed in the U.S. during February, compared to 700,107 in February, 1956.

In its monthly report to industry on cotton and lint statistics, the Bureau said 5,277,763 bales were consumed during the seven months through February compared to 5,431,702 during the same period a year earlier.

Cotton on hand on the last working day of February totalled 1,701,103 bales in consuming establishments and 14,051,133 bales in public storage and at compresses.

Comparative figures for the same day of the previous year were 1,751,348 and 16,527,216.

The Bureau said there were about 20,101,000 active cotton-consuming spindles in the U.S. on the last working day of February. The total a year earlier was 20,984,000.—United Press.

—about a cent a share—for the week. The Dow-Jones average for 65 stocks was down 40/100ths point.

The stalemate reflected a trader indifference to this market. The deals that were made were mostly of a routine variety plus some floor trader speculation on news of the day.

Traders were indifferent toward the market because of what they considered uncertainties in the Middle East and in business.

What they didn't like about further move, to cut the Federal budget, was offset by hopes of a tax cut for individuals next Jan. 1.

## Spark Of Life

There was a spark of life in the market on Tuesday just before closing when a dip in bankers' acceptances was erroneously interpreted as a break in tight money.

As measured by the Dow-Jones averages, industrials closed the week at 472.94 off 1.34 point; rails 143.52, up 0.06; and utilities 70.78 off 0.80 point. The Standard & Poor's indexes showed 426 industrials off 0.01, 25 rails up 0.03; and 80 utilities up 0.07.

The market tried unsuccessfully to stage a rally in the Friday session but was defeated by a break in the tobacco share, which again suffered from reports linking lung cancer with cigarette smoking. The group was down as much as 3 points in American Tobacco on the week.

Leading steel dipped slightly. Steel operations receded to a new low for the year but near a point where the industry without using marginal equipment can make more money than when it operates at 100 percent. Lukens Steel spurted 4 1/2 points on advance knowledge of a favorable earnings report.—United Press.

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The market tried unsuccessfully to stage a rally in the Friday session but was defeated by a break in the tobacco share, which again suffered from reports linking lung cancer with cigarette smoking. The group was down as much as 3 points in American Tobacco on the week.

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## Inflation Or Deflation Controversy In US

## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, this morning amounted to approximately \$304,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
BANKS			
HSK Bank	1000	1010	2 at 1010
INSURANCES			
Union	103		
Lombard	37 1/2	38	
SHIPPING			
Black	6 70	6 80	1200 at 0.7
DOCKS, ETC			
S. White	101	102	300 at 102
Dock XD	44 1/2		
incident			
(O)	13 10	13 40	250 at 13.20
			.56 at 13.20



WORLD PATENTS  
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# CHINA MAIL

Page 10

MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1957.

**SHEAFFER'S**  
ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### Apple Of Her Eye

MARY lived near King's Cross with her painter husband, three grown-up sons and one son aged 13. The three elder boys went out to work each day and at the week's end brought their mother £2 apiece for their keep. The 13-year-old went to school.

He was always getting into scrapes, for he had scant regard for authority—but he was the apple of his mother's eye.

**INNOCENCE**  
THE apple of Mary's eye came home late one evening and rather breathlessly presented her with a pair of opera-glasses and an alarm clock. "They're for you, mum," he said, laying the tribute before her.

"Where did you get them?" Mary asked.  
"I just got 'em, thought you'd like 'em, mum," the boy said. His tone of injured innocence forbade further questioning.

Next morning, Mary pawned her gifts for 17s. 6d. Mary would have taken even less. She did not want money, only to be rid of the things. Instinct told her there was something wrong with them—and instinct was perfectly right. Her son had acquired the gifts as his share in the proceeds of a three-hour raid on a basement flat near by.

A day or two later, Mary stood in the dock at the Clerkenwell court pleading guilty to receiving the opera-glasses and the clock, knowing them to have been stolen.

"I was just frightened," she said.

"You should not have assisted your boy by receiving stolen property," said the magistrate, Mr. E. G. Robey.

**HARD WORK**  
MARY, a woman of 55, who bears the stamp of hard work upon her, nodded agreement.

"Quite right," she said, "but it's not the sort of thing that's happened before."

She was fined £5, and she went away with a resolute look that suggested that the apple of her eye would do well to keep out of her sight for a while.

**Repentant Priest**  
Paris, Mar. 24.

A French Catholic priest, Father Francis Connan, who introduced certain prayers in French instead of Latin, today pleaded that he would give up his "liturgical experiments" at the Church of St Severin, Paris.

Father Francis read aloud a letter in church this morning from Cardinal Feltin, Archbishop of Paris, reproaching Father Francis for "certain innovations" in the prayer service and in the Christmas ceremonies.

The Cardinal recommended a return to the customary rites of the Church. The priest promised obedience—and no more French.—France-Press.

## TRIBUTE PAID TO DIRECTORS

A tribute to the initiative and business sense of the Directors was paid by the Hon Sir Tsun-nin Chau in seconding the Chairman's proposal for the adoption of the Report and Accounts at the annual general meeting of the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. held at Jardine's Boardroom, Alexandra House, this morning.

Mr H. D. M. Barton, Chairman, said:  
An interim dividend of \$1.75 per share, was paid in September, 1956, absorbing \$2,275,000. After providing for taxation, amortisation of Crown Leases and for the depreciation and replacement of buildings there remains a balance of \$4,348,744 from which your Directors have recommended further appropriations as follows:—

To pay a final dividend of \$1.75 per share on the 1,300,000 existing shares, costing \$2,275,000; to pay a bonus to staff \$80,000; to transfer to General Reserve \$1,400,000; to carry forward to 1957 \$583,744.

**HAPPY SITUATION**  
Sir Tsun-nin Chau said: The Directors' Report for 1956 records another very satisfactory year for the company, and I am sure that all shareholders will wish to join me in supporting the policy of the Directors which has brought about such favourable results. It is indeed a happy situation when a landlord can show substantial increases in profit from year to year while maintaining a well deserved reputation for fair dealing and reasonable rent charges.

I should like to endorse your remarks with regard to Alexandra House. When one looks back upon the days of the old Alexandra Building, Royal Building and Chung Tin Building, rather dowdy and old-fashioned, it is not difficult to see why the site, one cannot help but be impressed by the wonderful improvement that has taken place with the completion of Alexandra House. This outstanding new building appropriately reflects the initiative and business sense of our Directors who, together with the Architects and Contractors, well deserve our hearty thanks and congratulations.

The motion was put to the meeting and carried unanimously.  
Mr Henry G. Leong and Mr R. P. Moodie, who retired from the Board of Directors by rotation, were re-elected on the proposal of Mr J. J. Bennett, seconded by Mr H. Sidbury.

**NEW APPOINTMENT**  
The Chairman went on: At a Board meeting held on February 14, 1957, Mr B. C. Field, Manager & Secretary, was appointed a Director of the company, with the intention that he should be recommended at this annual general meeting for appointment as a Managing (but not permanent) Director under the terms of the Company's Memorandum & Articles of Association.

I now have pleasure in proposing that Mr B. C. Field be hereby appointed a Managing (but not permanent) Director of the company jointly with the Senior Representative resident for the time being in the Colony of Hongkong, of Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. at a remuneration to be decided by the Directors.

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**More Tremors**  
Weston, Mass., Mar. 24.

Three earthquakes were registered early today on the Western Observatory's seismograph.

Scientists said one probably occurred off the Mexican coast, another somewhere in the Aleutian Islands and the third at an unknown point far below the earth crust.—France-Press.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"George really enjoys parties—but he's a man who doesn't like to show his feelings!"

## The Governor Attends Requiem Mass For Late Pres Magsaysay

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, and Lady Grantham, members of the Consulate Corps, Government officials and hundreds of members of the Filipino community, attended a Requiem Mass for the late President Ramon Magsaysay at the Catholic Cathedral this morning.

Celebrant at the Mass was the Rev. Fr. Rafael Quejada, who was assisted by Deacon the Rev. Fr. Abalarde Beltran and Sub-Deacon the Rev. Fr. Mariano Lucena. At the close of the Mass, His Excellency, Major Lawrence Bianchi, Catholic Bishop of Hongkong, gave the absolution.

The choir from the St. Albert's Pontifical Seminary, Rosary Hill, composed of Filipino seminarians, was also in attendance. A sermon on the late President was delivered by the Rev. Fr. Mario Baltazar.

His Excellency and Lady Grantham arrived at the Cathedral at 9.25 a.m., and were received by Bishop Bianchi, Mr Eduardo L. Rosal, Philippine Consul, and Mrs Rosal, Mr Mario E. Guillen, Deputy of the Consular Corps, and other officers and staff of the Philippine Consulate.

Bishop Bianchi then escorted the Governor into the Cathedral, while Lady Grantham was escorted by Mr Rosal, and Mrs Rosal by the Rev. Fr. A. Granelli, followed by Mr Guillen.

**PILLARS DRAPED**  
The pillars in the Church were draped with black banners. In front of the altar was placed the catafalque which was draped with the Philippine national flag and flanked by candles. Around the catafalque were placed wreaths from the Consular Corps, the Chinese

**Inconsiderate Driver Fined**  
K. S. Kay of 14 New Eastern Terrace, ground floor, charged with driving without reasonable consideration for others, and failing to stop after an accident, was this morning fined \$200 by Mr Thomas Tam at Central Magistrate's Court.

His licence was ordered to be endorsed.  
Sub-Inspector C. D. Mayer, prosecuting, told the court that the defendant was driving a car along Wanching Road about 10.55 a.m. on December 13. At the junction of Shan Kwong Road, defendant overtook another car and in doing so collided with its offside mudguard. Despite the accident defendant failed to stop.

**Weekend Highway Toll**  
In three traffic accidents in the Colony over the weekend all the victims were taken to hospital and detained for treatment.

A 19-year-old youth Leung Yiu-hang, sustained injuries when he was knocked down by a Government vehicle on Castle Peak Road near the 9 1/2 mile mark.

A Chinese woman, Wong Kwai-hing, aged 35 of 224 Johnston Road, 1st floor was a passenger in one of two motor cars that collided early on Sunday morning at the junction of Hennessy Road and Festival Street and in the other accident a 27-year-old Chinese woman, Chau Sau-wan was knocked down by a private van in Fook Wah Street.

**Suspect Detained**  
The Police have detained a Chinese man in connection with a robbery that took place on the Hongkong University playing field last December.

## ALLEGED RIOTERS ON TRIAL

It was alleged at the trial of 15 men charged with rioting before Mr Justice J. R. Gregg in the Criminal Sessions this morning that a crowd of more than 1,000 persons outside the Pao Shing cotton mill in Tsun Wan demanded that the management of the Mill should hoist a Chinese Nationalist flag.

The Prosecution stated that the trouble started between 4 and 4.30 p.m. on October 11 last when a group of women who had assembled outside the Mill started singing anti-Communist songs. This demonstration caused a large crowd to assemble and this mob, allegedly led by the first accused, made demands on the management.

On trial are: Wong Chung-yuen 37, carpenter; Woo Poon-yu, 27, weaver; Yuen Chuen, 39, earth cooler; Law Ching, 42, tallyman; Tong Tao-tak, 28, weaver; Mak Ping-chau, 28, weaver; Keung Chung, 31, enamel worker; Yeung Kwai, 41, farmer; Chiu Kai-yuen, 26, mechanic; Ho Yun, 33, earth cooler; Liu Yick-chol, 36, cook; Wong Chiu-fook, 27, mechanic; Fung Chi-wing, 24, rubber worker; Nam Kok-ling, 42, weaver; and Wu Dit-keung, 20, spinner.

The indictment alleges that the 15 accused, together with more than three other persons, on October 11, 1956, at Tsun Wan riotously assembled together at the Pao Shing cotton mill.

Mr M. Morley-John and Mr W. S. Collier, Crown Counsel, are prosecuting, assisted by Det. Insp. D. E. W. O'Brien.

Mr V. L. J. Dalton instructed by Mr P. D. A. Remedios, is defending the second, fifth, sixth, eighth, ninth, twelfth and thirteenth accused. The other accused are not represented by Counsel.

A Special Jury of six men and a woman has been empanelled.

**RIOTING DEFINED**  
Mr Morley-John said that although the Jury must take the law in this case from the learned Trial Judge he would briefly define rioting as a tumultuous disturbance of the peace by three or more persons who assembled together with intent mutually to assist one another against any who opposed them in the execution of an enterprise of a private nature, and afterwards actually executed the same in a violent and tumultuous manner to the terror of the people.

Five elements were necessary in order to constitute a riot, he said. They were (1) the presence of not less than three persons; (2) a common purpose; (3) the execution or inception of the common purpose; (4) an intent to help one another by force if necessary, against anyone who may oppose them in the execution of that common purpose; (5) force or violence must be displayed in such a manner as to alarm at least one person of reasonable firmness.

**EQUALLY GUILTY**  
Mr Morley-John said that it had also been laid down that if any person seeing others actually engaged in a riot, joined them and assisted them in that riot, he was as much a rioter as if he had first assembled with them for that purpose.

Again, if a person incited others to riot and having started a riot then succeeded, he was equally guilty of the offence of riot. Crown Counsel further explained.

The case concerned a riot involving roughly some 1,000 persons which took place in and around the Pao Shing Cotton Mill in Tsun Wan on October 11 of last year, Mr Morley-John said.

The trouble started between 4 and 4.30 on the afternoon of that day, when a group of Chinese women together with a few men, having assembled outside the mill, started singing anti-Communist songs. They also carried Nationalist flags," he said.

The demonstration caused a large crowd, to assemble. The crowd were demanding that the management of the mill should hoist a Nationalist flag. Many other persons in the crowd were carrying Nationalist flags, Crown Counsel alleged.

**THE LEADER**  
The leader of this crowd at this time was the first accused and he shouted to the crowd that they must demand "three conditions from the management of this Mill" as well as "three conditions from the Government".

The conditions, Crown Counsel said, were: (1) that the management should hoist a Nationalist flag; (2) that the management should apologise to three mill workers who were

son why that should be done was given; and (3) that the management should discharge a long string of fire crackers from the roof of the factory.

After shouting this to the crowd, first accused was cheered. It was alleged that he said that if the managers of the Mill did not agree to the terms "we will assault them and burn the factory."

The few Police on the scene at this time ordered the crowd to disperse but the crowd took no notice, in fact it was growing minute by minute, Mr Morley-John said.

People in the crowd then started throwing stones at the windows of the Mill. There were more shouts and cries of "Let's burn the factory."

**FIRES STARTED**  
Crown Counsel said that some of the crowd managed to enter the factory and started some small fires.

At that stage Police reinforcements, consisting of 24 uniformed constables, arrived. The crowd had grown to over 1,000 persons and many were carrying sticks, stones, bottles and iron bars.

After twice ordering the crowd to disperse to no avail, the Police then made a baton charge, but because of the smallness of the Police numbers this had no effect on the vast crowd, he said.

By this time the mob had become more violent. They stopped two buses full of people. They also stopped a motor-cycle, pulled the cyclist and his pillion rider off the machine and set it on fire. They also assaulted the two men, and other people in the vicinity. The Police had their hands full in rescuing these people, he said.

A section of the mob at that time were burning what was described as a "cassette" outside the factory. It became a total loss.

The crowd also threatened to burn a Police transport but were prevented from doing so by the Police guarding it.

**SWEPT ASIDE**  
Part of the Police unit was guarding the main entrance to the Mill but they were swept aside by a section of the crowd led by the first accused, Crown Counsel alleged. The crowd rushed into the mill and burned a private car and a van which they found in the courtyard.

Some of the crowd entered the mill itself. They were seen carrying cans of kerosene, sticks, stones and iron bars. They assaulted some of the workers in the factory and then started more fires. A dormitory which they entered was completely wrecked.

As the Police were unable to stop the mob they were ordered to withdraw.

The mob did \$50,000 damage to the mill before they left. After the incident the 15 men were arrested.

Crown Counsel then briefly explained the Crown's case as to the part each of the men allegedly played in the riot. Hearing is continuing.

## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for un-registered correspondence sent at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting-times elsewhere which in general are earlier than those at G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting-times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

**MONDAY, MARCH 25**  
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m.  
Japan U.S.A., C. & S. America, 6 p.m.  
Macao, 8 p.m.

**TUESDAY, MARCH 26**  
Peking, Shanghai, Kunming, Hankow, Huihow, 7 a.m.  
Thailand, Cambodia, 9 a.m.  
Indo-China, France, 1 p.m.  
Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m.  
Philippines, 3 p.m.  
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 3 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, 3 p.m.  
Formosa, 4 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.  
Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.

**By Surface**  
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.  
N. Borneo, 8 a.m.  
Macao, 1 p.m.  
Malaya, Great Britain, Europe, Noon.

**By Air**  
Indo-China, 1 p.m.  
Thailand, Cambodia, (New Zealand, Germany, Faroe Islands, 3 p.m.  
Burma, India, 3 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27**  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.  
Macao, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**Radio Hongkong**  
H.K.T.  
5.30, Talking about Teaching.  
Listeners' Magazine, 8.45, Musical  
Programme. Summary: 9.05, Frank  
Chackfield and his Orchestra (With  
chorus). 9.15, A Concert by the  
Sino-British Orchestra conducted  
by Arrigo Vio Solisti. Donna Tang  
sings a duet. 9.25, The Grand  
National. 9.30, Michael  
Connelly's "The Grand National"  
concert held at Queen's College.  
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